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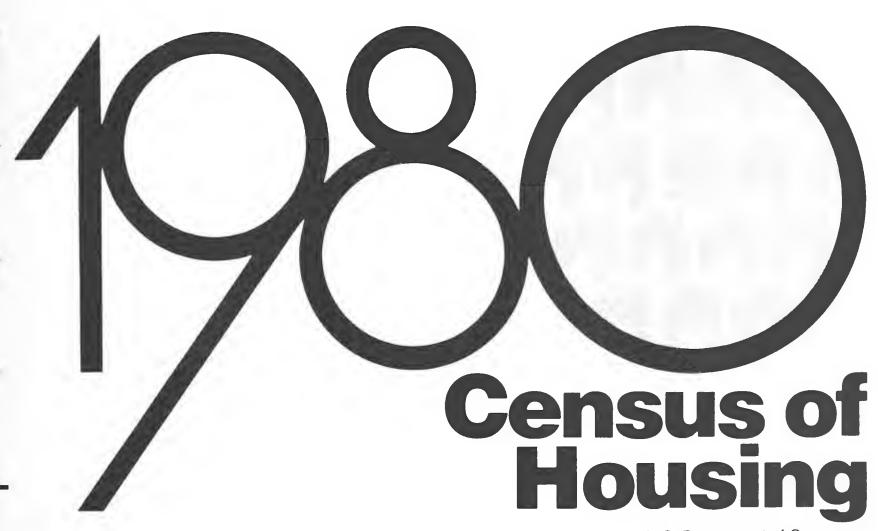
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# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

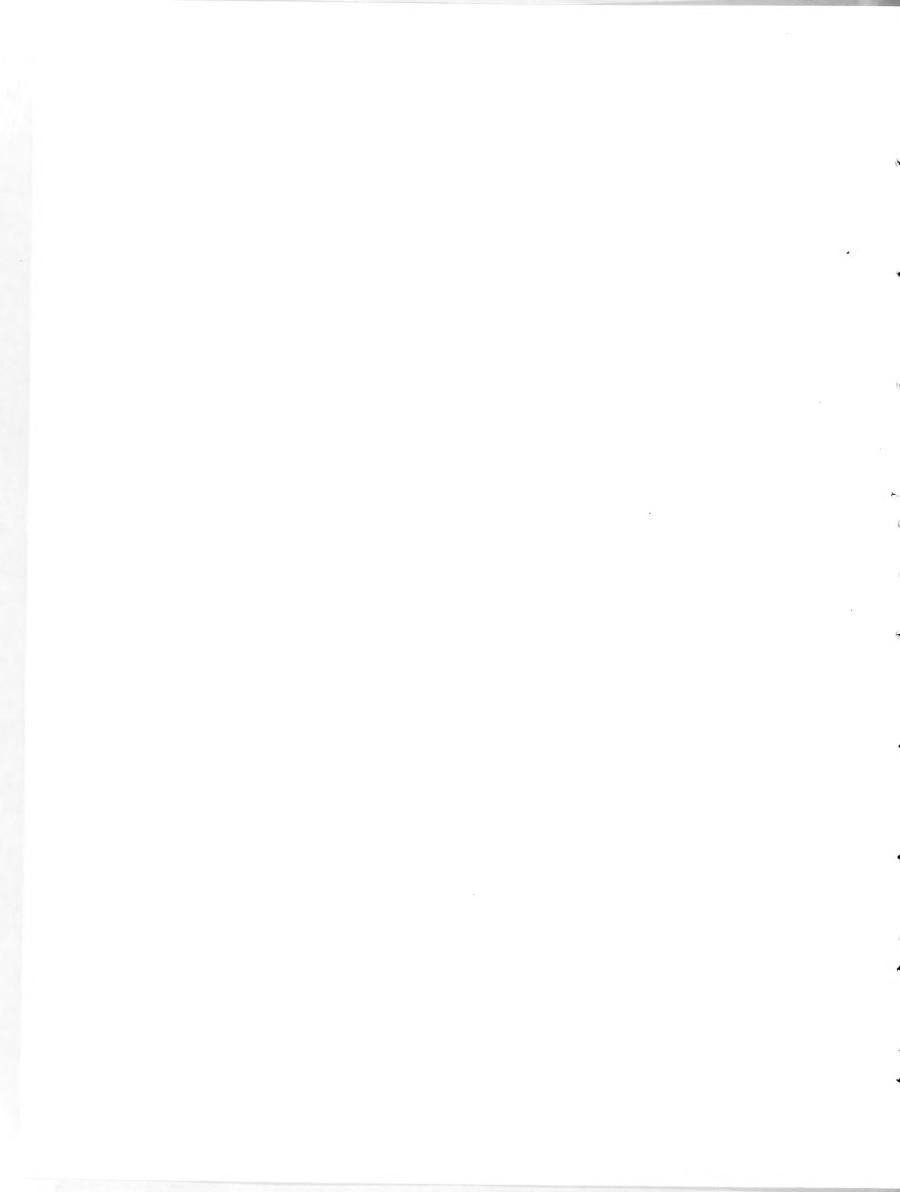
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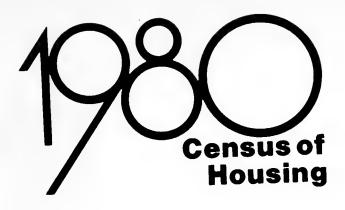
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**VOLUME 2** 

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Issued September 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** 

**Economic Affairs** 

C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director



# BUREAU OF THE CENSUS C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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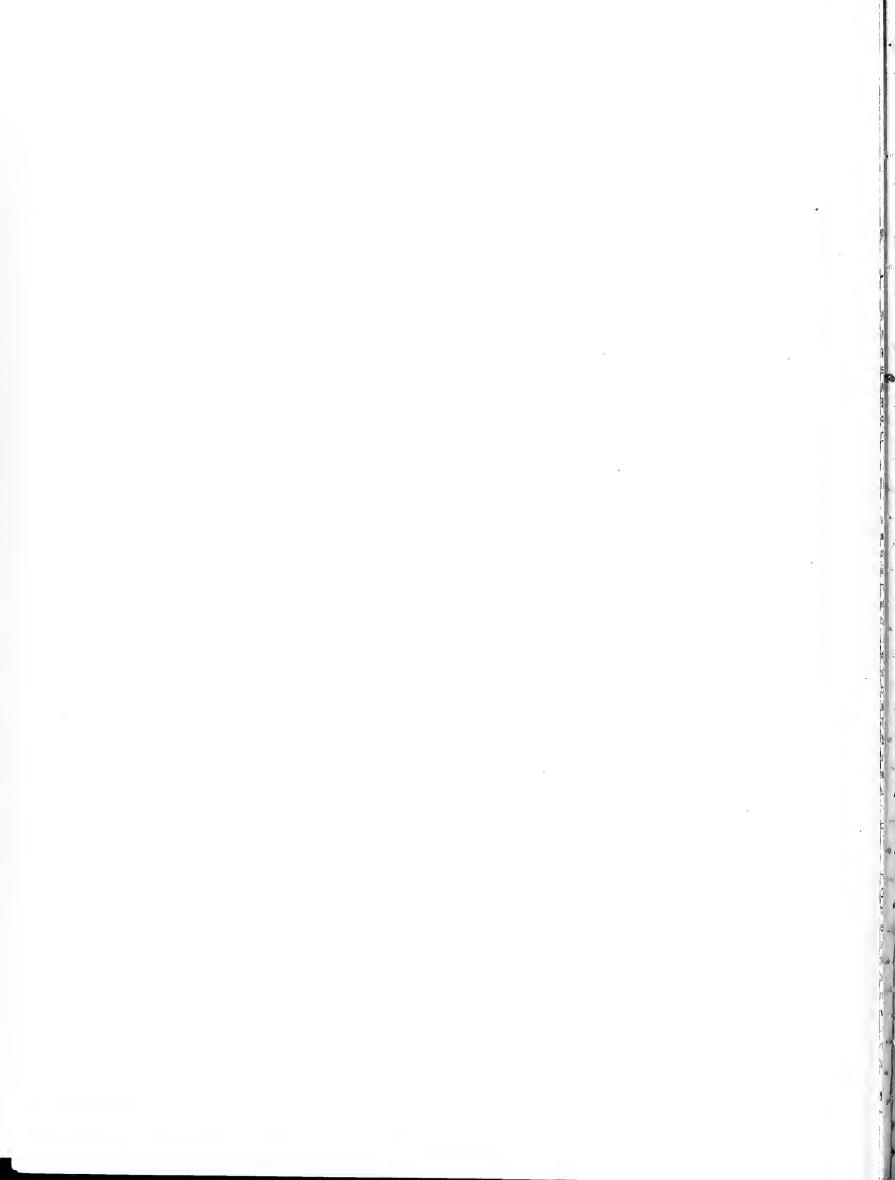
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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were ntroduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the echnical and procedural matters covered n the text of this report can be obtained y writing to the Director, Bureau of the Lensus, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Charactertics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

# DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

# SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

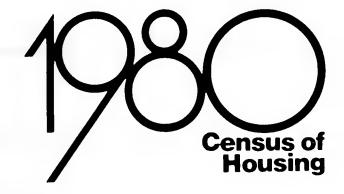
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

## CASPER, WYO.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-111

### Contents

Arrangement of Tables
This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the seader in using this report, the listings are presented as

Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-	Page
holders appear	. IX
List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	. <b>x</b>
Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	. XII
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follows:

Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter "A"; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pagas
SMSA total Casper	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	<u> </u>				

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(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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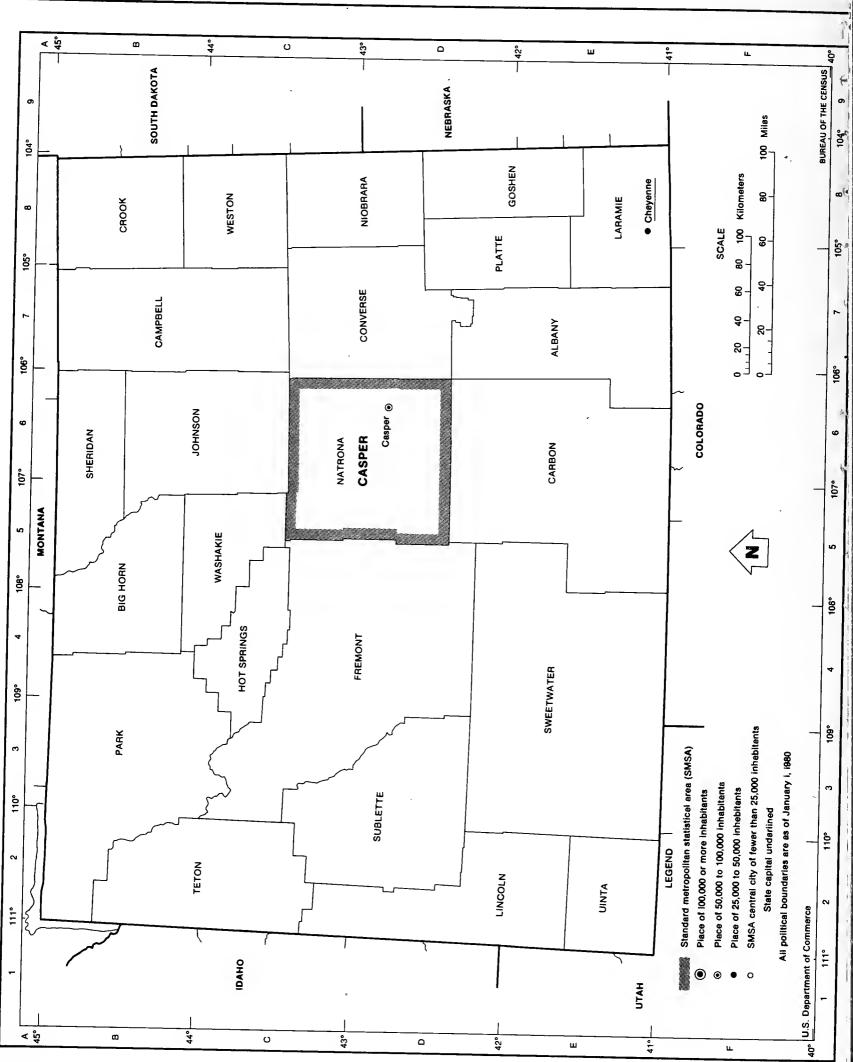
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# Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Condominium	_ 1	_ 2	_ 3	_ 4	_ 5	$\frac{1}{\hat{\epsilon_i}}$
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1	2				•.
Persons in unit	_	2	_	_	5	6
Bedrooms	1	2	-	_	5 -	_
Median rooms	1	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Units in structure	-	2	_	- Ì	_	_
Year structure built	1	2 2	-	<b>-</b> [	5	6
					-	_
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1					
	'	2	3	4	-	_
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS	Ţ					- 13
Heating equipment	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vehicles available	-	2	3	4	5	6
House heating fuel	_	_	3	4	-	-
Water heating fuel	-	_	_	. 4	5	6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	_	_ [	_		-	-{
Price asked	_ [	_ [	_	_	5	6
Mortgage status and selected	j				_	_
monthly owner costs	- 1	-	3	_	-1	<u>_</u>
percentage of household income						
Contract rent	_	_ [	_ [	-	5	6
Gross rent	-1	_	_	. 4	_	-
Rent asked	-	-	-	-1	_	_
Gross rent as percentage of household income				ı i		
Mortgage status and selected monthly	-	2	-	4	-	_
owner costs as percentage of		1	1			
household income	1	-	3	-1	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						<del></del>
Household type by age of		[			1	
householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1	- 2	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
					-	-
The table numbers listed above show data fo the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group	r all househo p comprises	olds. Similar dat 10 percent of tl	a are shown in the ta	ables listed below wh	nen there are 10,000	or more persons of
White	14		1			tion on page vii.
Black	25	15 26	16   27	17	18	19
American Indian, Eskimo, and		20	21	28	29	30
Aleut	36	37	38	39	40	41
Asian and Pacific Islander	47	48	49	50	51	52
Sponish Origin	58	59 l	60	61	62	J.

subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
CCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	7	8 8	<u>-</u>	_ _		_ _	<u>-</u>
JTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - 9	- 10 -	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- - . 13
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS  Units in structure	7 - -	_ _ _ _	9 -	1 - 1	11 - -	12 12 -	13 13
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7 -	8 8 8 8	1 - 1 - 1	  -  -  -	- - - - -	12 - - - -	- - - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	-		9 -	-	_ _ 11	- 12 -	
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent	- - -	- - -	9 1 9 1	-	11 - 11 -	- - 12	- - -
household income	-	-	9	10		_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	_ 9 9	- - -	_ 11 11	_ _ _	
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro							
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35		_
Aleut	42 53	43 54	44 55	45 56	46 57		_



#### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

- In tables where the median age for total persons in owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units is shown as 95+, the correct entry should be three dots (...).
- 2. The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housling costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

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### Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

			\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$80,000	\$100,000			
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	10,000 10 \$19,999	\$29,999	\$39,999	\$49,999	\$59,999 \$59,999	\$79,999	\$99,999	\$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 062	30	132	305	542	1 242	2 005	5 061	2 716	1 618	411	70 600	76 <b>000</b>
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	11 142	18	78	200	328	803	1 357	4 173	2 373	1 431	381	73 300	79 200
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	358 3 424	8	7 10	16 22	89	55 164	72 447	175 1 577	33 789	295	23	62 300 72 800	60 800 75 100
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	2 372 3 995 993	10	12 43 6	30 87 45	21 122 96	88 302 194	225 419 194	802 1 1 311 308	564 940 47	506 557 73	124 214 20	80 300 75 400 56 000	89 500 82 400 62 600
Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	1 <b>272</b> 108	12	2Ĭ -	57 -	53 -	1 <b>82</b> 9	<b>200</b> <b>2</b> 5	<b>482</b> 62	181 6	77 6	7	<b>63 200</b> 62 900	<b>65 100</b> 67 400
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	503 225 243	=	7 12	5 3 34	14 10 10	52 26 45	59 30 47	254 68 56	90 45 26	29 36 6	- - 7	68 400 69 000 52 600	70 700   73 500   57 300
65 years and over	193 <b>1 648</b>	12	33	15 <b>48</b>	19 <b>161</b>	50 <b>257</b>	39 <b>448</b>	42 406	14 162	110	23	49 800 <b>56 800</b>	49 100 <b>62 900</b>
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	16 188 227	-	- - 3	- - 5	12 7 23	38 23	4 49 72	- 66 48	- 17 28	- 6 25	5	38 300 60 000 57 700	42 500 64 800 65 800
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	666 551		2 28	27 16	60 59	78 118	190 1 <b>3</b> 3	174 118	81 36	36 43	18	58 500 53 500	66 400 57 300
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	43.5	72.1	60.0	58.6	53.3	54.4	45.7	38.9	41.2	43.1	49.9	•••	•••
1979 to Morch 1980	2 893 4 904	8 -	7 17	5 53	78 111	141 282	235 605	1 <b>259</b> 1 715	725 1 155	336 823	99 143	75 400 76 400	81 400 82 400
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 781 2 325 2 159	- 7 15	18 32 58	39 62 146	67 132 154	136 310 373	271 367 527	602 892 593	333 334	236 120	79 69	70 700 64 800	79 700 69 000
ROOMS		15	J6	140	134			373	169	103	21	55 400	58 800
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	220 1 347 2 975	7 - 13	14 59 51	26 137 82	46 203 135	38 430 345	25 257 836	36 184 1 179	16 36	12 41	-	43 900 46 200	50 400 48 200
5 rooms	2 720 2 423	10	7	38 10	102	278 94	488 228	1 163	200 430 671	104   158   237	30 56 30	60 300 66 400 75 100	62 300 70 500 79 200
8 or more rooms Medion	4 377 6.4	5.1	1 4.4	12 4.4	27 4.7	57 4.9	171 5.4	1 385 6.5	1 363 7.5	1 066 8.1	295 8.5 +	87 200	96 900
BEDROOMS None	11	_	-	_	7	_	-	4	_	_	_	38 900	50 200
2	332 3 062 5 942	7 10 13	30 67	49 167 73	47 298	72 713	46 658	53 863	10 161	18 99	26	42 800 53 200	47 300 56 200
3	3 502 1 213	- -	34	16	147 29 14	373 52 32	1 063 215 23	2 422 1 330 389	1 108 1 113 324	570 619 31 <b>2</b>	139 128 118	69 600 81 800 88 800	75 500 88 200 101 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	4 136	8	7	12	24	62	124	1 440	1 201	054	104	04 800	02 200
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 059 1 891	- -	-	24	24	53 27 77	134 85 151	1 469 408 903	1 381 249 392	854 218 260	194 72 56	84 800 80 700 74 700	92 200   91 600   83 000
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	4 003 1 1 068 1 905	- 22	47 9 69	29 65 175	144 143 203	477 221 387	1 041 240 354	1 568 292 421	449 62 183	185 29 72	63 7 19	62 700 52 900	66 800 55 900
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979							334	421	103	/2	17	52 200	56 000
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	549 1 050 488	7 23 -	22 34 3	43 38 . 45	53 127 30	155 209 79	100 176 76	70 272 157	22 75 44	61 58 48	16 38 6	49 700 54 400 60 600	60 200 61 300 63 400
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	449 1 377	-	14 25	24 45	33 71	85 237	129 252	87 465	64	13 75	42	53 800 61 400	57 700 66 800
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	2 036 4 104 2 626	-	17 10	19 56 35	99 91 38	163 171 115	457 562 204	908 1 879 918	268 865 818	85 441 416	20 29 75	65 100 72 300 79 900	67 400 75 700 84 600
\$50,000 or more Medion	1 383 \$27 433	\$7 000	\$13 750	\$15 781	\$17 663	28 \$16 510	49 \$22 364	305 \$27 860	395 \$33 185	421 \$35 791	185 \$45 251	96 500	110 100
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$30 112	\$6 444	\$14 240	\$18 207	\$17 588	\$18 757	\$23 395	\$28 738	\$36 934	\$42 472	\$52 550	•••	•••
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent	10 888 3 579	-	33 15	105 64	306 84	688 264	1 <b>40</b> 6 474	4 259 1 389	2 427 758	1 362 411	<b>302</b> 120	<b>73 400</b> 72 100	<b>79 100</b> 78 900
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	2 084 1 934 1 364		-	13 7 8	42 42 54	129 83 52	236 270 216	783 794 580	468 458 329	356 261 98	51 19 27	75 800   74 700 72 800	81 400 78 400 76 200
30 to 34 percent	580 1 3 <b>2</b> 9	-	3 9	3 10	18 66	42 118	43 167	258 442	134 280	64 167	15 70	73 600 70 100	79 500 79 800
Not computed Median Not mortgaged	18 19.5 <b>3 174</b>	30	16.3	14.0 <b>200</b>	23.2 236	18.1 554	19.9 <b>599</b>	13 19.7 <b>802</b>	19.9 289	18.8 <b>256</b>	18.0 109	73 500 57 300	83 600 65 400
Less than 10 percent	1 936 505	23	44 8	141 28	142 39	274 120	368 108	514 116	197 47	186 6	70 10	60 000 53 500	68 300 57 000
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	265 214 54	-1	19 8 5	6	19 - 3	68   36   13	52 49	86 34 25	45	15 <b>2</b> 5	11 8	52 600 62 500 68 300	53 500 77 500 73 800
30 to 34 percent	42 142	7	1 14	9	10 23	33	- 16	9 18	-	6	10	37 000 47 400	51 800 62 600
Not computed	10-	13.3	13.4	10-	10-	10 10—	10-6	10-	10-	10-	10-	49 000	51 300
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	14 050	23	132	305	542	1 237	2 005	5 061	2 716	1 618	411	70 700	76 100
1.01 or more persons per room Ladding complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	184 12	7	12 - -	-	40 - -	5	31	79	7	6 -	-	60 000 1 <b>0000</b> —	57 200 24 200
Central heating system	14 062 13 374	<b>30</b> 18	132 92	305 166	<b>542</b> 465	1 242 1 125	2 005 1 864	5 061 4 933	2 716 2 709	1 618 1 597	<b>411</b> 405	<b>70 600</b> 71 700	<b>76 000</b> 77 500
Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level	4 037 1 109 495	=	28 - 16	83 11 22	159 8 35	346 71 139	567 98 56	1 449 261 85	724 236 47	496 282 58	185 142 37	<b>70 600</b> 87 600 <b>56 600</b>	79 400 103 900 72 500
Percent below poverty level	3.5	-	12.1	7.2	6.5	11.2	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.6	9.0	30 000	72 300

Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto ore estimot	les basea on a	sumple, see ii	inodoction. To	or meaning or	I	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	or definitions o	l terms, see o	1		
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 901	268	348	582	777	832	941	909	1 362	625	257	327
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	2 572 709 1 018 362 412 71 2 324 885 900	11 6 - 4 - 47	55 21 12 - 14 8 90 37 21	136 63 38 17 15 3 206 48 102	213 84 69 17 43 - 295 99	189 75 71 9 14 20 360 123 158	362 175 109 46 24 8 324 159	352 120 143 38 51 - 328 98 169 27	756 109 364 138 133 12 403 226 123 29	355 61 157 73 64 - 207 74 85	143 - 49 24 50 20 64 21 18	385 332 410 430 412 293 320 339 320 272
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	184 229 126 <b>2 005</b> 554 434 157 356 504 <b>29.</b> 6	9 38 210 9 28 - 31 142 70.8	22 10 <b>203</b> 14 1 39 149 <b>63.8</b>	18 15 23 <b>240</b> 89 39 26 46 40 <b>28.4</b>	39 21 19 <b>269</b> 72 37 32 90 38 <b>30.4</b>	42 31 6 283 116 110 15 18 24 27.2	15 35 8 255 110 31 19 52 43 25.9	22 12 229 56 82 20 41 30 29.0	25 - 203 74 79 18 25 7 29.2	34 - 63 14 27 22 - 30.0	15 10 50 - 5 14 31 46.8	313 164 259 290 303 308 232 119
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	4 356 1 713 543 195 94	33 113 101 21	118 137 63 30	248 204 87 33 10	438 193 94 41	496 254 60 16 6	641 251 47 2 -	635 218 20 9 27	1 062 227 29 10 34	548 65 12 - -	137 51 30 33 6	361 286 205 197 381
1 room	173 565 1 651 2 430 1 244 457 381 3.9	9 66 168 19 - - 6 2.9	13 75 177 32 30 2 19 3.0	48 98 204 87 106 20 19 3.2	19 113 260 252 107 16 10 3.5	20 116 357 217 58 46 18 3.3	8 62 241 387 178 47 18 3.9	22 111 497 171 61 47 4.1	13 85 765 332 112 55 4.3	46 - 14 100 212 109 144 5.2	10 	227 221 250 369 385 413 456
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 901 6 382 4 032 2 043 213 - 94 519 308 184 26 1 903 788 64 115	268 205 177 28 - - 63 63 - - - 118 92 26	348 247 160 73 1 13 101 80 21 - - 105 66 1 39	582 506 365 114 17 10 76 28 48 - - - 81	777 744 548 147 41 8 33 11 22 111 111	832 746 543 169 22 12 86 40 39 7 7 - 119 99 21	941 920 645 252 23 ———————————————————————————————	909 893 558 317 9 16 16  - - 66 66 	1 362 1 267 612 564 78 13 95 41 44 10 - 93 83 83	625 625 273 301 22 29 - - - - - 24 24	257 229 151 78 - 28 18- 10 - - 52 32 - 20	327 334 311 381 364 372 206 152 241 333 325 254 264 287
1.01 or more persons per room  BEDROOMS  None 1 2 3 4 5 or more	340 2 214 2 941 1 116 221 69	38 205 19 - - 6	46 199 49 46 8	66 315 118 70 4	70 394 237 76 —	56 506 190 66 14	8 387 466 80 	- 128 593 139 42 7	34 1 026 259 30 13	46 18 162 292 88 19	10 28 81 88 35 15	211 248 380 414 483 438
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2	2 131 674 1 247 587 1 451 426 385	11 17 4 46 62 128	106 53 29 19 29 110 2	133 87 97 59 133 44 29	230 69 118 82 170 19	211 81 137 101 209 74 19	269 90 146 81 274 24 57	235 131 204 47 230 — 62	415 93 382 121 294 7 50	394 38 99 15 31 20 28	127 15 31 16 19 - 49	359 313 369 289 321 118 325
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 700 672 884 1 007 867 1 771	37 80 59 36 23 33	34 27 111 19 40 117	11 7 58 121 94 291	44 44 57 138 132 362	138 32 73 84 173 332	186 118 108 200 141 188	310 75 142 100 84 198	743 135 103 135 101 145	162 110 129 104 75 45	35 44 44 70 4 60	410 354 329 318 292 258
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3 4 or more With elevator GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	6 777 124 124	230 38 38	272 76 76	582 - -	777 - -	822 10 10	941 - -	909 - -	1 362 - -	625 - -	257 - -	331 111 111
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 115 1 196 995 757 554 864 1 080 340 24.9	59 74 27 36 21 9 33 9	71 29 38 23 74 57 56 - 30.9	182 159 112 31 - 37 52 9	187 176 67 102 30 44 162 9 21.6	137 102 108 112 51 137 167 18 27.7	109 214 155 77 68 117 201  24.8	150 129 146 115 93 152 102 22 25.8	154 205 216 200 190 206 189 2 27.6	66 108 126 61 27 105 118 14 25.5	257	267 314 347 348 368 360 317 270
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearting equipment Centrol hearing system Air conditioning Centrol system	6 901 6 164 1 839 681	<b>268</b> 243 <b>46</b> 18	348 281 84 9	<b>582</b> 452 <b>92</b> 40	777 591 <b>142</b> 61	832 706 193 65	941 858 279 44	909 890 270 99	1 362 1 314 506 246	625 599 156 70	257 230 71 29	<b>327</b> 340 <b>359</b> 395

### Table A -3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Ho	usehold incor	ne in 1979		-		,		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	18 808	804	1 551	799	808	2 117	2 920	5 055	3 096	1 658	25 690	28 498	746
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Maried-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age  YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	14 168 825 4 358 2 993 4 718 1 274 2 177 283 813 395 416 270 2 463 149 351 337 893 733 41.8	254 9 30 25 67 123 103 3 7 - 24 49 447 19 41 30 101 256 66.6	806 48 92 41 284 341 109 3 10 - 15 81 636 63 54 188 277 62.4	386 23 65 58 78 162 189 47 61 5 48 224 5 60 37 83 39 51.6	465 41 175 45 65 139 87 26 11 9 15 26 256 39 48 29 10 30 42.7	1 448 188 606 228 299 127 322 34 119 41 93 35 347 5 59 73 155 36.2	2 273 227 910 396 645 95 446 75 191 99 70 11 201 7 21 49 91 33 35.4	4 288 222 1 617 1 093 1 198 158 545 61 241 125 105 222 - 48 91 34 37.4	2 779 44 637 638 1 385 75 218 31 116 54 10 7 99 11 14 13 58 3 44.9	1 469 23 226 469 697 54 158 3 57 62 36  31 -6 6 3 16 6	28 042 22 174 26 349 31 207 32 703 12 698 22 674 21 549 25 302 28 212 21 048 9 202 11 657 9 306 13 568 16 101 14 193 6 510	31 373 22 654 28 412 36 201 36 336 17 425 26 108 22 531 28 149 33 775 27 083 10 970 11 599 15 729 16 576 9 243	330 9 66 38 123 94 56 5 12 - 25 14 360 20 52 49 87 152 56.4
1979 to March 1980	4 498 6 535 2 630 2 677 2 468	47 205 121 185 246	262 327 201 292 469	190 140 113 139 217	206 215 113 70 204	614 625 281 267 330	797 1 068 435 372 248	1 282 2 156 622 631 364	765 1 115 439 489 288	335 684 305 232 102	25 848 27 712 25 802 25 218 16 219	28 747 30 758 30 310 28 053 20 609	82 253 126 148 137
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms  Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 708 355 100 6 18 805 17 906 5 951 1 692 18 536 3 775 14 761 18 805 16 639 573 1 286 27 280 5.9	791 8 13 2 804 740 206 36 668 353 315 804 691 57 31 8 17 4.6	1 551 18 ————————————————————————————————————	780 12 19  799 707 296 96 785 398 799 736 36 21  6 5.0	800 29 8 3 805 713 288 100 808 288 520 805 705 20 57 23 4.9	2 103 38 14 1 2 117 2 002 690 199 2 100 2 100 2 117 1 785 113 178 41 5.2	2 907 77 13  2 920 2 798 915 198 2 914 2 914 2 920 2 605 43 231  41 5.4	5 039 116 16  5 055 4 844 1 511 332 5 047 512 4 535 5 055 4 452 123 401 -79 6.3	3 096 49  3 096 3 026 1 066 357 3 096 2 875 3 096 3	1 641 8 17 - 1 658 1 632 520 242 1 658 1 01 1 557 1 658 1 478 49 110 11 10 7.8	25 724 24 511 16 786 13 333 25 693 25 965 25 648 27 361 25 912 28 248 25 693 25 788 19 467 27 056 45 999 21 316 	28 520 24 902 24 301 11 435 28 500 28 87 29 023 32 507 28 656 31 415 28 500 24 500 29 929 38 404 23 210	740 19 6 2 746 705 217 65 699 271 428 746 639 45 44 8 10 5.0
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or mare Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	10 888 860 1 013 764 716 817 2 108 2 092 1 795 723 \$460 3 174 46 533 957 786 427 291 46 88 \$102	230 555 42 14 23 26 32 21 12 5 \$309 319 13 105 131 30 16 24	412 126 42 28 41 35 58 51 25 6 \$312 6 163 183 183 173 71 33 - 9	277 45 34 14 29 38 40 47 24 6 \$372 211 8 70 52 42 9 17 7 6 \$88	256 44 51 33 20 39 12 31 26 - \$300 193 6 32 6 8 72 7 - 8	956 78 129 97 88 54 198 44 53 \$413 421 3 55 109 109 81 32 27 \$110	1 741 160 146 85 153 189 411 292 232 73 \$436 295 8 43 129 81 12 22 	3 605 249 263 230 224 266 805 755 621 192 \$473 499 - 26 144 103 48 15 19 19	2 261 79 251 169 108 96 362 505 480 211 \$513 365 2 28 103 93 85 35 35	1 150 24 55 94 30 74 190 215 291 177 \$550 233 	29 370 22 825 27 475 28 135 24 643 26 250 27 600 29 250 31 601 32 424  17 070 11 250 9 950 16 660 17 643 28 015 26 902 25 500 30 388 	32 218 22 474 28 602 33 344 27 647 28 584 32 776 36 799 41 656  22 889 12 468 13 099 19 593 22 671 28 582 41 471 28 582 41 471 32 745 31 205 	281 52 33 18 25 40 43 40 19 11 \$366 214 7 42 108 21 24 12
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY   OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD     INCOME IN 1979	10 883 3 579 2 084 1 934 1 364 580 1 329 18 19.5 3 174 1 936 505 265 214 54 42 142 16	230 	412 	277	256 21 61 35 39 25 75 - 26.4 193 111 74 - 8 - -	956 129 155 109 184 90 289 	1 741 350 203 417 297 234 240 	3 605 1 049 778 908 648 149 73 	2 261 1 083 667 379 87 32 13 	1 150 947 177 7 19 - - 10.1 233 233 - - - - - 10—	29 370 37 775 32 560 28 674 25 632 22 155 13 350 2500— 17 070 26 382 10 526 7 594 6 441 5 341 4 444 3 194 2500—	32 218 44 669 33 933 28 193 25 036 22 950 13 703 	281 - - 263 18 50+ 214 - 7 11 52 23 11 94 16 32 7

Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	_				Ho	ousehold inco	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	7 033	939	1 230	634	558	1 182	940	907	411	232	15 658	17 841	903
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	<b>2 654</b> 727	78 32	<b>308</b> 111	<b>221</b> 72	<b>204</b> 75	<b>621</b> 146	385 114	<b>535</b> 117	1 <b>92</b> 36	110 24	<b>19 013</b> 17 842	21 965 20 056	156 42
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 033 391	30	104 40	96 30	73 19	324 49	140 91	209 90	47 37	10 31	17 494 22 267	19 314 26 187	87 23
45 to 64 years65 years and over	425 78	12	28 25	16 7	31	92 10	40	107 12	66	45	25 306 10 714	29 239 14 086	- 4
Male householder, no wife present	2 369 902	<b>251</b> 89	308 148	198 75	218 72	<b>382</b> 156	<b>435</b> 210	<b>304</b> 89	170 58	1 <b>03</b> 5	18 066 17 706	19 361 17 648	275 106
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	924 188	55 10	72 13	108 8	69 22	176 30	169 41	164 28	76	35 36	19 516 20 764	21 012 24 419	70 10
45 to 64 years65 years and over	229 126	57 40	32 43	7	33 22	20	9	23	28 8	27	14 432 6 742	20 503 9 888	49 40
Female householder, no husband present	2 010 554	610 135	614 177	215 73	136 61	17 <b>9</b> 21	120 26	68 41	<b>49</b> 20	19	8 245 8 878	10 604 11 126	472 128
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	434 157	40 24	119 57	85 26	33 7	91 19	35 14	<u> </u>	11	9 10	11 706 9 777	13 821 13 075	67
45 to 64 years65 years and over	361 504	104 307	113 148	10 21	35	40 8	25 20	16	18	-	8 887 4 415	11 800 5 632	88 161
Median age	29.6	54.1	30.3	27.0	28.7	28.1	28.0	30.6	32.5	39.0			33.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	4 428 1 740	459 251	739 315	400 168	387 115	802 259	595 223	592 245	268 118	186 46	16 595 15 375	18 958 17 588	480 277
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	563 201	144 69	136 30	55 9	42 14	49 32	86 28	38 19	13	_	10 068 10 417	11 981 11 701	113   26
1959 or earlier	101	16	10	2	~	40	8	13	12	_	16 758	18 086	7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 507	792	1 070	603	538	1 148	902	843	404	207	16 103	18 206	788
0.50 or less	4 089 2 102	677 92	731 275	438 154	370 141	594 483	516 347	423 402	261 95	79	13 841 19 145	16 269	536 188
0.51 to 1.00	213	23	43	1	27	62 9	19	16	22	113	15 590	21 627 17 051	43
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	103 <b>526</b>	147	21 <b>160</b>	10 <b>31</b>	20	34	20 <b>38</b>	2 64	26 7	15 <b>25</b>	23 937 <b>8 167</b>	27 686 13 325	21 115
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	308 191	119 28	92 68	10 21	9 11	21 13	31 6	10 44	=	16	6 250 9 967	10 852 13 587	85 30
1.51 or more	26 1	_	_	-	_	_	ī	10	7 -	9 -	36 728 21 250	40 353 21 895	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Heating equipment Centrol heating system	<b>7 033</b> 6 280	<b>93</b> 9 844	1 230 1 073	<b>634</b> 521	<b>558</b> 451	1 182 1 024	<b>940</b> 887	907 856	<b>411</b> 398	<b>232</b> 226	15 658 16 228	17 841 18 313	903 799
Air conditioning Centrol system	1 860 702	214 67	275 89	1 <b>56</b> 93	127 29	299 125	<b>208</b> 74	<b>318</b> 137	1 <b>50</b> 55	1 <b>13</b> 33	17 926 18 116	21 237 20 927	204 78
Vehicles available	6 432 3 049	6 <b>21</b> 501	1 064 677	<b>600</b> 340	5 <b>36</b> 275	1 148 496	924 338	<b>896</b> 267	<b>411</b> 101	232 54	16 703 12 559	18 882 14 626	<b>699</b> 499
2 or more	3 383 7 <b>033</b>	120 <b>939</b>	387 1 <b>230</b>	260 <b>634</b>	261 <b>558</b>	652 1 1 <b>82</b>	586 <b>940</b>	629 <b>907</b>	310 <b>411</b>	178 <b>232</b>	20 083 15 658	22 718 17 841	200 <b>903</b>
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos	6 142 133	831 28	1 129 8	597 6	511 5	967 40	746 27	792	367 19	202	15 015 18 233	17 729 17 638	790 28
Electricity	715 12	76	83	31	41	163 12	167	99	25	30	19 105 16 250	18 913 16 805	78
Other	31 4.0	4 3.1	10 <b>3.3</b>	_ 3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	16 <b>4.</b> 5	4.8	4.3	25 078	16 461	7 3.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units CONTRACT RENT	6 901	939	1 223	634	555	1 140	896	880	402	232	15 438	17 765	903
Less than \$100	404	232	46	33	8	44	9	15	17	_	4 605	8 792	151
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	438 715	123 92	157 176	42 87	42 77	6 110	30 85	31 63	7 25	_	7 182 12 581	10 231 14 161	86 109
\$200 ta \$249 \$250 to \$299	864 975	169 112	206 257	85 113	59 124	153 150	91 100	85 73	16 40	_ 6	11 676 12 611	12 993 14 327	169 143
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	1 086 1 178	75 42	100 159	103 112	87 76	257 226	176 231	150 204	94 56	44 72	18 312 19 542	20 650 21 848	73 66
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	733 251	32	41 37	41 13	39 19	127 34	84 53	203 29	84 43	82 23	25 130 21 442	27 955 25 478	50 4
No cash rent Medion	257 \$296	62 \$188	44 \$251	5 \$273	24 \$287	33 \$318	37 \$333	27 \$352	20 \$346	5 \$394	14 323	16 311	52 \$219
GROSS RENT	42.0	4.00	4231	42.0	420,	<b>40</b> 10	4000	4032	<b>\$0.10</b>	407-4	•••	•••	42.7
Less than \$100	268	192	44	17	4	11		-	=	_	4 033	4 801	118
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	348 582	149 76	119 143	23 103	15 80	17 31	16 72	2 74	7	_	5 638 11 748	7 702 13 957	105 81
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	777 832	128 93	163 248	86 107	67 61	168 132	65 71	74 65	26 49	<del>-</del> 6	12 929 11 752	13 685 14 587	111 119
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	941 909	113 65	183 95	67 82	64 110	168 187	178 141	106 90	53 60	9 79	17 091 17 599	16 784 21 868	134 66
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	1 362 625	47 14	118 66	111 33	98 32	326 67	218 98	282 160	83 101	79 54	19 735 25 189	23 051 26 362	93 24
No cash rent Median	257 \$327	62 \$210	44 \$277	5 \$283	24 \$330	33 \$357	37 \$360	27 \$405	20 \$394	5 \$425	14 323	16 311	52 \$254
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	1 115 1 196	17 40	10 54	31 90	29 100	73 212	170 249	288 355	274 92	223	32 465 21 875	36 438 21 828	1 29
20 to 24 percent	995 757	27 36	128 100	52 131	61 78	261 264	255 133	355 195 15	16	. <del>4</del>	19 537 15 675	18 775 14 920	29 25 27
30 to 34 percent	757 554 864	57 81	87 334	77	114	201	18	-	-	-	13 728	12 786	40
50 percent or more Not computed	1 080	536	466	189 59	130 19	96 _ 33	34 - 27		-	-	10 225 5 029	10 674 4 987	73 573 135
Median	340 24.9	145 50+	44 44.2	30.7	24 29.8	33 25.1	37 20.2	27 17.0	20 12.6	10 <u>-</u>	7 155	12 329	50+
•													

### Table A=5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 888	860	1 013	764	716	817	2 108	2 092	1 795	723	460
PERSONS IN UNIT											
) person2 persons	877 3 098	170 365	81 409	51 195	31 251	56 208	189 555	156 561	67 404	76 150	422 424
d persons	2 339 2 622	123 136	274 116 97	232 172 79	168 157 79	158 212 110	396 517	450 496	422 578	116 238	456 500 479
5 persons	1 362 412 127	60 6	36	12	7 7 23	44 22	314   95   37	321 91 11	200 104 20	102 17 6	507 424
7 persons 8 or more persons Medion	51 3.13	2.21	2.56	15 3.09	2.95	3.41	37 5 3.28	3.23	3.51	18 3.58	435
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3.13	2.2,	2.30	3.07	2.73	3.41	3.20	3.23	3.31	3.30	
Married-couple families	9 <b>02</b> 9 333	<b>601</b>	801	638	<b>606</b> 36	666	1 7 <b>80</b>	1 770	1 586	58]	467
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	3 285 2 213	48 76	83 177	179 114	131 136	26 236 199	790 422	135 819 443	50 818 396	181 250	518 521
45 to 64 years65 years and over	2 942 256	380 81	495 41	322	256 47	187	494 15	359 14	305 17	144	496 355 263
Male householder, no wife present	955 94	80	39	74	27	46	182 17	228 33	165	114 21	513
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	468 206	6	- 3	33	14	19 11	119	131 49	96 63	50 22	521 533 563
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	135 52	28 27	36	20	8 5	9	12	15	6	21	322   147
Female householder, no husband present	<b>904</b> 16	179	173	52	83	105	146 16	94	44	28	329
25 to 34 years	188 197	16 16	15 46	20 10	27 29	24 42	37 13	39 35	5 6	5	425 383 346
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	382 121	102 45	81 31	22	23	31 8	59 21	20	21 12	23	268 225
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	38.6	54.3	50.1	45.2	44.1	38.6	35.3	33.9	34.3	37.8	•••
1979 to Morch 1980	2 733	33	_	47	71	45	354	799	983	401	603
1975 to 1978	4 534 1 455	87 178	168 203	203   251	269 191	460 164	1 344 241	1 092 132	678 61	233 34	481 325
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 622   544	387   175	524 118	219 44	131 54	109	102 67	55 14	54 19	41 14	240 241
ROOMS											
} to 3 rooms	126 721	18 179	101	16 69	7 30	20 57	52 127	7 127	_ 31	6	403 319
5 rooms6 rooms	2 099 2 135	302 144	230 195	111 224	227 103	199 204	353 393	373 388	256 350	48 134	395 446
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	2 029 3 778	88 129	237 250	139 205	113 236	113 224	347 836	475 722	387 771	130 405	495 501
Medion	6.7	5.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.8	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	3 894	37	22	37	103	183	815	1 127	1 118	452	567
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	930 1 632	22 162	38 192	87 233	59 99	108 109	220 308	198 222	150 182	48 125	469 408
1950 to 1959	2 919 618	359 159	525 133	237 20	277 66	235 73	581 69	361 78	257 9	87 11	363 292
1939 or earlier	895	121	103	150	112	109	115	106	79	-	333
VALUE Less thon \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	33 105	7 25	6 39	10	10 16	-	17	-	_	-	267 235
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	306 688	64 236	27 108	60 54	53 62	47 37	55 124	- 64	3	-	302 250
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	1 406 4 259	208 269	208 516	99 331	148 225	186 307	255 866	198 898	104 678	169	361 459
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	2 427 1 362	18 28	100 9	150 45	156 46	173 62	429 326	629 268	555 344	217 234	530 562
\$150,000 or more Medion	302 \$73 400	\$54 000	\$63 400	\$67 800	\$66 000	\$69 300	\$74 800	\$77 <b>00</b> 0	111 \$84 400	\$96 300	685
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											1
Less than 15 percent	3 579	594	783	537	312	298	468	322	229	36	288
15 to 19 percent	2 084 1 934	83 63	99 29	118 42	177 103	173 166	654 472	369 556	290 423	121 80	461 517
25 to 29 percent	1 364 580	47 11	36 18	18 7	28 17	53 22	305 48	351 211	379 136	147 110	556 579
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 329 18	62	48	42	79	105	151	275	338	229	565 490
Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	19.5	10-	10.2	11.9	16.3	18.2	19.4	23.2	24.5	29.2	***
Heating equipment	10 888	860	1 013	764	716	817	2 108	2 092	1 795	723	460
Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-air fumoce or electric heat pump	1 190 8 422	665	81 820	74 541	74 537	68 640	239 1 6 <u>5</u> 8	1 632	231 1 384	135 545	507 461
Other built-in electric units  Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce  Other means	559 359	28 81	22 32	20 50	43 34	19 55	74 88	159	161	33 10	546 324
Other means  Air conditioning  Central system	358 2 955	233	58 <b>405</b>	79 <b>279</b>	28 235	256 256	49 <b>564</b>	46 <b>404</b>	19 <b>393</b>	186	299 412
1 or more individual room units	780 2 175 <b>10 888</b>	15 218 <b>860</b>	62 343 1 <b>013</b>	75 204 7 <b>64</b>	59 176 <b>716</b>	78 178 <b>817</b>	132 432 <b>2 108</b>	144 260	101 292 <b>1 795</b>	114 72 <b>723</b>	468 391 <b>460</b>
Utility gas	9 871 108	806	972	712	649	771 12	1 943 24	2 092 1 862 24	1 537	619 29	452 525
Electricity	753	33	22	29	50	28	118	185	222	66	552 550
Other	148	21	13	23	11	6	23	13	29	9	400

### Table A - 6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA    Total   Last horn \$20   Sid to \$74   \$75 to \$97   \$100 to \$104   \$102 to \$107   \$100 to \$109   \$200 to \$124   \$250 to moor   Adding Coloral
PERSONS IN UNIT    760   5   200   279   140   46   155   5
Determ   1742   9
2 generals
Section   478   8   42   99   103   1155   49   7   13   13   13   15   14   15   15   15   15   15   15
Signature   1
Specials
Total Personal   Color   Col
8 of more person.    So the person   So the pe
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER
Martiel-Couple formulas
15 to 24 weeth
33 to 44 years
45 to 64 years
65 years and over
Male Boosabolider, no wrife present
22 10 24 years
45 To 64 years
55 yests and over
15 to 24 years
15 to 24 years
35 to 44 years
45 to 64 years
ASY   September   ASY
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT   160
1979 to March   1980   160
1975 to 1978
1970 to 1974
1960 to 1969
10   3 rooms
1 to 3 rooms
4 rooms. 626
6 rooms
6 rooms
8 or more rooms
Nedfor
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT   1975 to Morch 1980
1975 to March 1980
1970 to 1974
1960 to 1969
1940 to 1949
VALUE         Less than \$10,000
VALUE         Less than \$10,000
Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$19,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$149,999 256
Median
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979
Less than 10 percent 1 936 39 313 606 474 288 179 18 19 101
10 to 14 percent 505 7 110 149 114 52 38 8 27 98 15 to 19 percent 265 — 63 40 114 31 17 — — 106
15 to 19 percent 265
25 to 29 percent 54   -   3   21   -   22   8   -   -   128
30 to 34 percent   42   _   _   _   _   _   9   _   _   _   6   94   94   35 percent or more   142   _   5   48   30   16   34   _   9   115
Not computed 16   _   16   _   88
Median 10— 10— 10— 10— 10— 10— 10— 10— 10— 13.1 14.6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
Heating equipment 3 174 46 533 957 786 427 291 46 88 102
Steam or hot water system         378         2         28         90         124         52         70         7         5         114           Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump         2 087         16         277         651         546         304         175         39         79         105
Other built-in electric units 34   _   _   10   5   8   7   _   4   131
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace   345   14   134   133   41   10   13   -   -   80
Other means     330     14     94     73     70     53     26     -     -     95       Air conditioning     1 082     24     93     361     335     115     84     31     39     105
Centrol system 329   -   8   85   106   53   20   26   31   117
l or more individual raom units 753 24 85 276 229 62 64 5 8 99
House heating fuel
8ottled, tonk, or LP gas 76   -   -   12   17   38   -   9   162
Electricity   79 - 10   23   39 8 7 8 4 109
Electricity 79

Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

ļ.	0010 010 0011111	Owi	ner-occupied ho	using units				Rent	er-occupied hou	ising units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	18 808	5 840	2 364	2 669	5 573	2 362	7 033	1 712	700	884	1 944	1 793
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	14 168	4 879	1 676	2 096	4 022	1 495	2 654	7 <b>32</b>	321	<b>343</b> 124	<b>713</b> 158	545 222
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	825 4 358	413 2 116	146 571	94 446	130 991	42 234	727 1 033	145 344	78 85	107	312	185
35 to 44 years	2 993	1 297	351 547	539 862	636 1 700	170 629	391 425	103 113	71 71	61 41	101 125	55 75
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	4 718 1 274	980 73	61	155	565	420	78	27	16	10 <b>279</b>	17 <b>715</b>	648
Mole householder, no wife present	2 177 283	<b>583</b> 80	<b>422</b> 71	<b>267</b> 56	<b>624</b> 68	281 8	<b>2 369</b> 902	<b>572</b> 223	<b>155</b> 55	64	289	271
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	813	290	142	121 32	210 100	50 29	924 188	210 77	69 6	136 26	289 39	220 40
35 to 44 years	395 416	124 82	110 66	46	118	104	229	53	8	21	59 39	88 29
65 years and over	270 <b>2 463</b>	7 <b>378</b>	33 <b>266</b>	12 <b>306</b>	128 <b>927</b>	90 <b>586</b>	126 <b>2 010</b>	9 <b>408</b>	17 <b>224</b>	32 <b>262</b>	516	600
15 to 24 years	149	43	58	28 38	8 119	12 18	554 434	118 112	25 44	41 15	182 111	188 152
25 to 34 years	351 337	92 114	84 42	43	91	47	157	45	10	6	54 104	42 100
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	893 733	113 16	73 9	126 71	382 327	199 310	361 504	46 87	47 98	64 136	65	118
Median age	41.8	34.6	37.0	44.1	50.1	57.6	29.6	30.4	34.5	32.8	28.5	28.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	4 498	2 669	618	449	559	203	4 428	1 433	387	525	1 009	1 074
1975 to 1978	6 535	3 171	822 924	728 547	1 524 719	290 440	1 740 563	279 —	180 133	261 50	567 204	453   176
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	2 630 2 677	=	724	945	1 180	552	201	-	-	48	86 78	67
1959 or earlier	2 468	-	-	_	1 591	877	101	_	_	_	70	23
ROOMS	36	3	26	3	4	-	173	_	. 8	62 90	12 182	91 255
2 rooms 3 rooms	83 634	11 136	11 128	28 120	26 91	159	577 1 651	34 337	16 246	213	364	491
4 rooms	2 712 4 601	598 1 387	481 706	340 414	871 1 529	422 565	2 447 1 291	946 286	194 174	195 180	574 459	538 192
5 rooms6 rooms	3 213	969	329	369	1 166 1 886	380 829	482 412	60 49	42 20	75 69	186 167	119 107
7 or more rooms Medion	7 529 5.9	2 736 6.3	683 5.3	1 395 6.6	5.7	5.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	10.700		2 335	2 656	5 544	2 348	6 507	1 609	675	747	1 875	1 601
O.50 or less	18 708 12 331	<b>5 825</b> 3 480	1 306	1 850	3 923	1 772	4 089	989 580	396 216	489 239	1 117 620	1 098 447
0.51 to 1.00	6 022 296	2 221 111	957 63	760 39	1 537 63	547 20	2 102 213	38	28	9	88	50
1.51 or more	59 <b>100</b>	13 1 <b>5</b>	9 29	7 <b>13</b>	21 <b>29</b>	9	103 <b>526</b>	2 1 <b>03</b>	35 <b>25</b>	10 <b>13</b> 7	50 6 <b>9</b>	192
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	31	10	4	_	10	7	308 191	41 52	9 7	118 18	38 24	102
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	63	5 -	25 -	<u>8</u>	19 -	-	26	10	ý	1	7	7-
1.51 or more	6	-	-	5	=	'	1	_	_	ı	_	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	2 594	439	345	281	935	594	2 750	534	241	407	646	922
2 persons	6 140 3 709	1 541 1 297	623 507	914 548	2 110 1 031	952 326	2 034 1 028	577 315	208 114	262 107	557 282	430 210
4 persons	3 735	1 502	552	532 297	897 440	252 123	737 340	215 65	73 22	70 29	232 156	147 68
5 persons6 or more persons	1 862 768	761 300	241 96	97	160	115	144	6	42	9	71 2.09	16 1.47
Medion	2.68 56 603	3.22 19 714	2.92 7 453	2.75 8 259	2.38 15 282	2.12 5 895	1.88 14 544	2.06 3 636	2.02 1 645	1.63 1 580	4 481	3 202
Total persons UNITS IN STRUCTURE	30 003	17 714	7 433	0 237	15 202	3 3,3	.,,					
1, detoched or ottoched	14 897	4 438	1 111	2 053	5 275 49	2 020 121	2 263 674	145	159 45	301 48	941 315	717 262
2 3 ond 4	199 227	6 30	5 38	18 14	26	119	1 247	572	34 62	142 78	257 177	242 156
5 to 9 10 to 49	151 190	14 58	16 60	15 11	81 17	25 44	587 1 451	114 626	270	69	101	385
50 ar more Mobile home or trailer, etc	3 144	1 294	1 134	558	125	33	426 385	119 132	54 76	151 95	84 69	18 13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Heating equipment	18 805 1 990	<b>5 840</b> 674	2 364 238	<b>2 666</b> 333	<b>5 573</b> 283	2 362 462	7 <b>033</b> 1 459	1 <b>712</b> 516	<b>700</b> 254	884 103	1 944 185	1 7 <b>93</b>   401
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	14 284	4 389	2 000	2 152	4 499	1 244	3 529 540	785 359	369 17	610 40	1 074 80	691 44
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	816 816	632 33	58 26	31 33	43 447	52 277	752	29	53	46	358	266
Other meansAir conditioning	899 5 951	112 1 <b>385</b>	42 <b>94</b> 1	117 1 <b>047</b>	301 <b>1 942</b>	327 6 <b>3</b> 6	753 1 <b>860</b>	23 7 <b>50</b>	7 <b>420</b>	85 1 <b>85</b>	247 <b>286</b>	391 <b>219</b>
Centrol system	1 692	529	304 637	328 719	406 1 536	125 <b>5</b> 11	702 1 158	366 384	127 293	54 131	130 156	25 194
l or more individual room units House heating fuel	4 259 18 805	856 <b>5 840</b>	2 364	2 666	5 573	2 362	7 033	1 712	7 <b>00</b> 628	<b>884</b> 837	1 <b>944</b> 1 787	1 <b>793</b> 1 677
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16 639 573	4 585 201	2 123 110	2 357 159	5 341 70	2 233 33	6 142 133	1 213 12	32	6	34	49
ElectricityFuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 286 27	943 19	103	89 8	95 -	56	715 12	477 —	33	40	102 12	63
Other	280	92	28 <b>77</b>	53 <b>122</b>	67 <b>242</b>	40 171	31 <b>903</b>	10 117	7 11 <b>3</b>	1 104	9 273	296
Percent below poverty level	<b>746</b> 4.0		3.3	4.6	4.3	7.2	12.8	6.8	16.1	11.8	14.0	16.5
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	804	. 91	51	123	315	224	939	117	137	183	212	290
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$5,999	1 551	216	212	151	548	424	1 230	194	77 29	134 84	392 170	433 211
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	799 808		112 154	88 103	307 238	170 129	634 558	87	26	111	108	226
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	2 117 2 920	528	311 388	346 448	627 885	305 301	1 182 940		110 69	101 68	347 319	295 152
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 055	1 924	580 299	713 414	1 398 894	440 246	907 411		129 76	135 62	227 137	129 32
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	3 096 1 658	634	257	283	361	123	232	122	47 \$18 606	6 \$13 423	32 \$16 331	\$12 056
Medion Meon	\$25 690 \$28 498		\$24 509 \$28 424	\$25 786 \$30 431	\$24 013 \$25 996	\$18 386 \$21 806	\$15 658 \$17 841	\$19 863 \$22 666	\$20 854	\$15 715	\$17 505	\$13 469
			-									

Table A-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

_		Owner-occupied	housing units					Renter-occupied		pendixes A one		
The SMSA	Totol	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	<b>18 808</b> 160	14 897 43	<b>767</b> 117	3 144	<b>7 033</b> 78	2 263	674	1 247	587	1 451	426	385
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years	14 168 825 4 358 2 993 4 718 1 274 2 177 283 813 395 416	11 807 371 3 592 2 573 4 203 1 068 1 330 115 524 230 262	369 8 55 64 164 78 234 14 98 23 56	1 992 446 711 356 351 128 613 154 191 142 98	2 654 727 1 033 391 425 78 2 369 902 924 188 229	1 168 255 474 235 187 17 648 212 317 39	207 107 56 44 - 227 90 116	527 175 250 55 40 7 468 218 148 60	146 32 37 28 46 3 252 101 82	78 359 95 133 36 76 19 563 205 207 46	- 45 25 - - 20 103 9 42 5	202 38 83 37 32 12 108 67 12 21
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	270 2 463 149 351 337 893 733 41.8	199 1 760 16 199 243 711 591 43.5	43 164 - 11 9 58 86 53.5	28 539 133 141 85 124 56 32.2	126 2 010 554 434 157 361 504 29.6	10 447 85 110 36 138 78 30.5	10 <b>240</b> 116 60 5 7 <b>25.8</b>	30 12 <b>252</b> 67 70 33 53 29 <b>28.2</b>	28 35 189 40 60 25 28 36 30.1	74 31 529 184 116 50 55 124 29.3	19 28 278 30 10 - 18 220 69.7	8 75 32 8 8 17 10 29.3
1975 to 1978	6 535 2 630 2 677 2 468	3 136 5 131 1 879 2 468 2 283	153 226 123 86 179	1 209 1 178 628 123 6	4 428 1 740 563 201 101	1 290 639 166 110 58	448 153 50 9 14	983 186 52 26	333 135 93 - 26	1 022 316 104 9	129 196 75 26	223 115 23 21 3
2 rooms	36 83 634 2 712 4 601 3 213 7 529 5.9	4 14 236 1 428 3 143 2 894 7 178 6.4	23 96 177 172 93 206 5.0	32 46 302 1 107 1 286 226 145 4.6	173 577 1 651 2 447 1 291 482 412 4.0	20 56 233 558 726 338 332 4.9		52 255 710 160 26 44 3.9	95 201 199 78 14 - 3.5	115 189 425 585 103 34 - 3.5	30 79 283 24 - 10 - 2,9	8 42 81 94 130 30 -
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 708 12 331 6 022 296 59 100 31 63	14 867 10 268 4 405 157 37 30 17	728 542 178 8 - 39 6 32	3 113 1 521 1 439 131 22 31 8	6 507 4 089 2 102 213 103 526 308 191	2 243 1 249 831 102 61 20 3	598 388 165 20 25 76 29 39	1 090 684 373 27 6 157 86 52	587 438 149 - - -	1 318 933 340 45 - 133 68	293 210 83 - - 133	378 187 161 19 11 7
BEDROOMS None	51 749 5 011 7 905 3 770	- - 11 390 3 300 6 287 3 624	6 115 349 175	34 244 1 362 1 443	26 1 340 2 243 2 962 1 185	33 372 862 743	7 1 8 230 290 118	19 - 5 329 811 102	27 273 240 38	65 - - 200 632 579 27	18 - - 59 318 39 10	8 8 89 141 147
5 or more  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion Mean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	804 1 551 799 808 2 117 2 920 5 055 3 096 1 658 \$25 690 \$28 498	1 285 602 1 121 530 463 1 478 2 187 4 220 2 786 1 510 \$27 376	89 33 45 112 75 27 78 105 178 79 68 \$22 679 \$24 465	57 4 157 318 194 318 561 628 657 231 80 \$20 186 \$21 057	234 69 939 1 230 634 558 1 182 940 907 411 232 \$15 658 \$17 841	184 69 173 333 189 162 468 318 355 224 41 \$17 850 \$19 458	28 - 93 126 57 95 109 88 31 38 37 \$14 105 \$17 426	97 149 64 98 241 240 225 53 80 \$19 502	9 - 96 104 99 47 20 99 87 7 28 \$12 361	13 - 186 374 154 92 241 124 168 66 46 \$12 813	237 92 20 23 - 10 28 16 - \$4 623	57 52 51 41 103 61 13 7 \$14 482
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Other Stoffled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Family householder With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Nonfamily householder Income In 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	18 805 1 990 14 284 816 816 899 5 951 1 692 18 536 3 775 14 761 18 805 16 639 573 1 286 27 280 18 795 15 555 416 2 789 3 562 8 650 4 185 1 659 1 692 1 8 805 1 6 639 1 6 62 8 650 4 185 1 6 659 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	14 897 1 696 10 950 733 755 763 4 256 1 197 14 678 2 679 11 999 14 897 13 358 258 1 014 19 248 14 897 12 576 179 2 118 248 14 897 12 576 179 2 118 248 14 897 12 576 179 2 118 2 843 6 991 3 192 753 427 81 2 054 543 3.6	767 205 408 67 18 69 264 76 755 500 767 636 28 88 15 767 615 38 114 447 174 54 46 13 6 320 23 3.0	3 141 9 2 926 16 43 43 67 1 431 419 3 103 841 2 262 3 141 2 645 287 184 8 17 3 131 2 364 199 557 - 11 2 372 1 485 939 245 219 82 772 180 5.7	7 033 1 459 3 529 540 752 540 753 1 860 702 6 432 3 383 7 033 6 142 133 7 15 12 31 7 013 5 865 132 1 016 - 3 331 1 989 1 309 488 381 192 3 702 903 12.8	2 263 1 389 120 384 247 335 75 2 199 815 1 384 2 263 2 031 63 140 112 17 2 243 1 972 60 211 1 397 956 599 150 96 41 866 222 9.8	674 46 383 26 151 68 52 11 623 371 252 674 638 5 31 674 614 5 555 330 203 124 91 66 17 344 109 16.2	\$21 232 1 247 212 528 273 136 98 184 52 1 196 511 685 1 247 820 41 372 14 1 247 819 26 402  620 335 259 51 51 627 111 8.9	\$16 826  587 142 267 28 53 97 127 61 509 322 187 587 546 35 - 202 91 44 42 35 12 385 66 11.2	\$16 908  1 451 716 437 45 28 225 797 327 1 278 757 521 1 451 1 369 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 173 210 133 107 86 52 978 176 12.1	\$8 163  426 212 185 29 174 114 252 131 121 426 397 29 426 353 73 65 20 20 20 20 361 166 39.0	\$13 849  385 8 340 19 18 191 62 375 142 233 385 341 18 26 385 308 25 52 244 174 130 27 19 141 53 13.8

## Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

l l	Doto ore estimate	2 Dazea ou a 20	imple, see introd	Joenen: Tel med	ining or symbolo,						
The SMSA	Total	) person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	18 808 1 029	2 594	6 140 451	3 <b>709</b> 194	<b>3 735</b> 205	1 <b>862</b> 93	<b>513</b> 53	189 33	66 -	<b>2.68</b> 2.83	<b>56 603</b> 3 515
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	753 2 712 4 601 3 213 2 718 4 811 5.9	323 743 726 402 196 204 4.8	239 1 274 1 553 1 112 783 1 179 5.5	95 396 973 597 626 1 022 6.2	63 213 799 731 717 1 212 6.6	17 58 415 275 298 799 7.1	7 20 103 68 65 250 7.4	- 8 25 20 33 103 7.7	9 - 7 8 - 42 8.0	1.72 1.98 2.52 2.65 3.11 3.50	1 546 5 832 13 234 9 447 8 754 17 790
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 708 18 353 296 59 100 94 -	2 579 2 579 15 15 	6 116 6 111 - 5 24 21 - 3	3 681 3 679 2 - 28 28 -	3 710 3 649 54 7 25 23	1 855 1 780 58 17 7 7	513 383 123 7 - -	188 136 45 7 1 -	66 36 14 16	2.68 2.63 5.78 5.57 2.89 2.89	56 281 54 298 1 605 378 322 297 
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	14 897 767 3 144	1 748 254 592	4 950 228 962	2 917 140 652	3 058 88 589	1 544 49 269	467 7 39	154 1 34	59 - 7	2.76 2.07 2.53	45 490 1 893 9 220
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$10,000	14 062 30 132 305 542 1 242 2 005 5 061 2 716 1 618 411 \$70 600	1 619 12 44 64 144 257 330 499 168 83 18 \$58 500	4 661 10 44 169 197 544 701 1 655 767 430 144 \$67 900	2 817 8 24 34 57 207 412 1 018 576 387 94	2 860 - 6 19 70 134 320 1 126 713 394 78 \$75 300	1 438 - 2 12 45 57 177 508 345 246 46 \$76 100	454 - 8 4 7 25 35 202 101 56 16 \$73 500	154 - 4 - 8 11 30 42 28 16 15 \$68 100	59 - 3 14 7 - 11 18 6 - \$64 600	2.77 1.80 2.00 2.02 2.14 2.17 2.46 2.87 3.23 3.26 2.96	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income	18 <b>808</b> \$25 690	<b>2 594</b> \$12 639	6 140 \$25 011	3 709 \$28 202	3 735 \$28 408	1 <b>862</b> \$29 826	<b>513</b> \$28 413	189 \$30 054	<b>66</b> \$23 889	2.68	56 603
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	17.1 19.5 10— <b>746</b>	19.9 24.6 13.2 256	14.0 17.8 10— <b>202</b>	16.8 18.6 10—	20.0 21.0 10— 75	17.8 18.2 10 <b>54</b> \$5 391	18.2 19.6 10— 17 \$27 639	16.7 18.7 10—	17.5 19.7 10 <b>14</b> \$12 500	2.08	
Medion income	\$3 558 50+ 50+ 32.7	\$2500— 50+ 50+ 42.3	\$3 472 48.7 50+ 41.6	\$4 226 46.4 50+ 27.2	\$5 795 50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 24.7	50+ 50+		45.0 45.0 -		
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	7 <b>033</b> 1 163	2 750 -	2 034 741	1 <b>028</b> 253	<b>737</b> 80	<b>340</b> 47	16 2	<b>69</b> 30	<b>59</b> 10	<b>1.88</b> 2.28	
ROOMS 1 room	173 577 1 651 2 447 1 291 482 412 4.0	155 430 1 067 736 217 82 63 3.2	8 82 372 974 434 87 77 4.1	10 52 166 360 289 92 59 4.3	5 42 252 214 120 104 4.8	- 8 2 99 77 78 76 5.3	- - 2 12 2 - 5.0	- 2 18 12 12 25 5.7	- - 6 36 9 8 5.2	1.06 1.17 1.27 2.00 2.49 3.28 3.57	755 2 537 5 085 3 257 1 446 1 259
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 507 6 191 213 103 526 499 26	2 427 2 427 - 323 323	1 913 1 905 8 121	966 911 45 10 62 55	727 690 32 5 10	330 231 90 9 10 - 9	16 2 14 - - -	69 25 24 20 - - -	59 - 8 51 - - -	1.93 1.85 4.83 7.47 1.31 1.27 4.10 5.00	12 131 979 607 <b>827</b> 710 110
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.	2 263 674 1 247 587 1 451 426 385	509 263 445 267 812 337	654 176 400 205 432 69 98	422 91 217 75 149 20 54	353 85 124 40 39 - 96	223 31 55 - 19 -	2 10 - - - 4	41 18 6 - - - 4	59 - - - - - -	2.45 1.92 1.95 1.63 1.39 1.13 2.27	1 433 2 461 1 033 2 324 541
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	582 777 832 941 909 1 362 625	2 738 244 219 377 456 467 328 277 205 70 95 \$253	1 983 18 75 80 145 222 415 327 436 197 68 \$350	1 002 	727 - 8 37 51 31 63 92 266 155 24 \$426	322 - 2 13 10 10 20 46 118 67 36 \$436	16  10  1 1 2 2 2 - \$198	63 6 12 - 6 2 - 8 29 - \$469	50 	1.84 1.05 1.25 1.22 1.33 1.33 1.84 2.04 2.66 3.15 1.99	389 601 7 948 5 1 225 7 1 387 4 1 608 4 1 815 2 3 542 5 1 918 671
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent as percentage of household income	\$15 658 24.9	2 750 \$9 673 27.9 506 \$2500— 50+	2 034 \$17 888 23.4 150 \$2 990 50+	1 028 \$19 596 19.8 109 \$4 613 50+	737 \$19 515 26.3 89 \$6 114 50+	340 \$19 516 29.5 37 \$6 691 50+	\$32 000 10— — —	\$23 958 16.3 6 \$6 250 50+	\$9 \$37 132 19.4 6 \$8 750 32 5	1.39	9

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Intraductian. For meaning of symbals, see Introductian. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Γ	S :	g <b>a</b>	<i>λ</i> ί4∞φ4− ·	7-08	47.48.00 A C IN C	<del></del>	<u></u>	
-	Median		<u> </u>	41.8 35.0 52.1 41.7	48.48.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8	32.2 26.5 28.3 31.5 32.4 36.5	29.5 30.9 32.9 27.5	29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 4.1 4.1 7.7
	65 years	733	583 123 24 24 1.13 940	733 3 1	551 121 242 243 6 0 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	479 25 25 - - - 1.03 562	385	<b>56</b> 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54
	45 to 64	893	511 247 62 67 67 1.37 1 543	883	566 382 382 382 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	234 74 34 17 1.27 541	349	356 547 257 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
Formula houseshalder as huck a	35 to 44	337	2.27 2.27 1.069	337	227 197 197 18 28 18 65 30 23 23 23 10—	70 39 11 10 10 382	157 10 -	157 10 10 20 10 115 115 12 13 149 149 185 185
Femula househ	25 to 34 years	351	107 83 79 70 12 12 2.33 909	35)	188 188 22 23 25 25 29 59 66 64 434	232 105 56 21 14 14 749	404 14 30	434 56 49 30 30 86 86 80 30.1
	15 to 24 years	149	75 43 13 11 7 1.49 294	149	50 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 +	316 146 71 21 21 - 1.38 814	507 11 47	554 477 777 36 60 60 1333 172 20 40.2
	65 years and over	270	247 16 7 7 - - 1.05 294	256	252 252 252 252 251 251 251 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	1197	106	126 31 39 29 24 13 19 19
present	45 to 64 years	416	265 84 38 27 27 2 1.28 765	406 6 10	243 443 443 443 443 443 443 443 65 65 66 66 66 67 67 67 67 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	157 21 47 4 1.23 368	200 20 20 20	229 679 522 528 8 8 138 139 156
Male hausehalder, no wife present	35 to 44 years	395	226 112 22 20 20 14 14 704	395	205 206 29 48 88 88 88 33 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	150 16 22 22 - - - 1, 13 230	146 1 42	184 50 55 55 65 10 10 10 10 10
Male hause	25 to 34 years	813	378 238 112 75 10 1.62 1 562	8 8 8 1	503 468 69 69 102 102 37 37 35 35 35 10—	578 245 73 16 . 12 1.30	889 12 35 7	900 227 175 176 105 61 72 42 42
	15 to 24 years	283	164 89 30 30 1,36 456	283	108 94 14 128 17 14 14 14 15.5 12.5	415 395 67 17 8 8 1.59	827 7 7 75	885 90 1644 1264 126 126 126 25.4
	65 years and over	1 274	1 131 105 26 6 6 2.06 2.06 2 828	1 267	256 256 256 33 33 33 33 18 72 72 737 737 440 1120 1120 1120 115 3	75 3 - - 2.02 173	0 1 8 1	77 11 15 16 17 18 20 32.8
ies	45 to 64 years	4 718	2 353 1 298 1 298 298 108 2.50 13 886	4 692 38 26 -	2 9 95 1 705 1 705 469 282 282 282 282 283 13.3 13.3 13.3 10.3 10.4 10	192 68 96 96 76 25 25 1 316	417 19 8 8	412 1116 131 34 23 42 42 3 50 17.5
Married-couple families	35 to 44 years	2 993	372 524 524 999 684 414 4.10	2 978 123 15 15 3	2 372 2 213 802 802 517 397 249 99 1159 1179 118 29 4 4 4 4 10—	64 64 71 71 73 88 1 493	391 46 -	362 72 36 36 60 44 45 45 24 25.1
Marri	25 to 34 years	4 358	864 956 1 579 760 199 3.73	4 341 158 17 2	3 424 564 636 636 636 636 636 636 636 7 139 7 7 10—	275 264 309 309 151 34 3 276	980 118 10	1 018 111 111 194 177 68 116 1154 149 49
	15 to 24 years	825	321 297 154 154 44 49 2.81	814 2 11	358 333 333 52 52 56 56 56 10 10 10 10	355 218 218 105 39 10 2.54 1 784	679 57 48 9	709 145 134 117 124 41 80 66 23.2
	Total	18 808	2 594 6 140 3 709 3 735 1 862 768 56 603	18 708 355 100 6	14 062 10 888 3 579 2 084 1 934 1 389 1 19.5 1 19.5 2 25 2 214 2 4 2 2 1 0 —	2 750 2 034 1 028 1 028 337 340 1 144 1 544	6 507 316 526 27	6 901   115   186   196   196   196   196   196   340   24.9
The CMSA	¥2115 311	Owner-occupied housing units	1 person 2 person 3 person 3 person 4 persons 4 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons 1 person 1 persons 1 per	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	With a mortgage less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent and computed Median Not computed Median 10 to 14 percent 10 to 14 percent 10 to 12 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent and more 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 36 percent 37 percent 38 percent 38 percent 39 percent 39 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 32 percent 30 to 32 percent 30 to 34 perc	Person 3 persons 4 persons 6 or mare persons Foral persons	Camplete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or mare persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or mare persons per room 1.02 or mare persons per room 1.03 or mare persons per room 1.04 or mare persons per room 1.05 or mare persons per room 1.06 or mare persons person	Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than 1.5 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent 50 percent Median  Median

Table A -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Outo are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(0010 tire esimilo	ies pasea on o	somple, see	Male house			The state of the s	on. For definitio		Female hous			
The SMSA	-		15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years		15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years
	Total	Total	yeors	years	years	years	and over	Total	years	yeors	years	years	and over
Owner-occupied housing units	2 594	1 280	164	378	226	265	247	1 314	75	107	38	511	583
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 579 15	1 265 15	164	378 -	226	261 4	236 11	1 314	.75 -	107	38	511	583
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottoched	1 748 254	778 153	68 14	250 44	113 15	168 37	179 43	970 101	12	61 5	23	390 35	484 61
2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	592	349	82	84	98	60	25	243	63	41	15	86	38
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	464 538	89 103	3	_ 10		24 9	62 81	375 435	19 23	5 27	22 3	76 145	253 237
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	284 198	155 66	45 26	45 5	- -	37 15	28 20	129 132	5 28	33 23	<del>-</del>	72 65	19 16
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	342 300	213 261	13 46	78 99 107	21 71 79	69 34 65	32 11 13	129 39 35	-	14 - 5	7	70 26 23	39 6 7
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	320   86   62	285 58 50	21 7 —	18 16	28 27	5 7	-	28 12	=	-	-	28	- 6
Medion	\$12 639 \$15 870	\$20 205 \$21 620	\$16 786 \$18 062	\$21 848 \$24 435	\$27 951 \$33 191	\$18 371 \$20 478	\$8 963 \$10 310	\$7 987 \$10 269	\$8 875 \$8 515	\$11 629 \$11 788	\$4 250 \$8 192	\$11 198 \$13 438	\$5 646 \$7 574
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 619	745	61	235	113	163	173	874	12	55	16	347	444
With a mortgage	877 170	<b>509</b> 47	<b>47</b> 5	224	11 <b>3</b> 3	86 18	39 21	<b>368</b> 123 <b>58</b>	12	<b>55</b> 10	16	1 <b>82</b> 76 37	103 37 21
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	81 51 31	23 39 16	-	16 6	10	23 - 5	13	12 15	- -	5 5	- 6	7	- 4
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	56 189	1 <b>8</b> 116	7 13	75	11 16	12	-	38 73	12	12 6	10	8 34	21
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	156 67 76	138 55 57	7 - 15	78 28 21	43 21 9	10 6 12	-	18 12 19	-	12	=	6 - 14	12
\$750 or more Medion Not mortgaged	\$422 <b>742</b>	\$497 236	\$494 14	\$519 11	\$53 <u>8</u>	\$320 77	\$144 <b>134</b>	\$263 <b>50</b> 6	\$425 -	\$381	\$360	\$220 16 <b>5</b>	\$235 <b>341</b>
Less than \$50\$50 to \$74	200	9 66	-	11	-	3 21	6 34	134	_	-	-	42	92 159
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	297 160 46	85 40 31	14	-	-	25 13 15	60 13 16	212 120 15	-	-	- -	53 56 8	64
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	25 5	5	-	-	-	-	5	20	_	_	-	6	14 5
\$250 or more	\$89	\$88	\$113	\$63	-	\$89	- \$86	- \$89	_	-	-	\$94	\$87
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of													
household income in 1979 With a mortgage	19.9 24.6	19.9 23.9 10.3	<b>23.8</b> 27.0 12.5	<b>25.9</b> 26.4 10—	<b>21.5</b> 21.5	12.0 18.7 10—	<b>15.8</b> 19.4 14.3	1 <b>9.8</b> 30.0 14.5	<b>50</b> +	<b>35.6</b> 35.6	<b>50</b> + 50 +	16.9 19.7 11.3	<b>20.3</b> 50+ 16.7
Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	13.2 <b>25</b> 6 9.9	38 3.0	3 1.8	- -	-	21 7.9	14 5.7	218 16.6	1 <b>5</b> 20.0	5 4.7	12 31.6	<b>52</b> 10.2	134 23.0
Renter-occupied housing units	2 750	1 419	415	578	150	157	119	1 331	316	232	70	234	479
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 427 323	1 264 155	360 55	559 19	118 32	128 29	99 20	1 163 168	297 19	202 30	70 -	234	360 119
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  ), detoched or ottoched	509	274 139	59 45	144	30 11	31	10 10	235 124	32 76	38 21	9	90 15	66
2 3 ond 4 5 to 9	263 445 267	286 135	104 32	73 105 61	37	28 14	12 28	159	34 33	33 45	20 13	48 13	24 28
10 to 49	812 337	429 79	119	16 <b>8</b> 18	46 5	65 19	31 28	383 258	116	85 10	23	35 18 15	124 220 10
Mobile home or troiler, etc  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	117	77	47	9	21	-	-	40	15	-	-		ł
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	718 699	211 252	65 119	55 45 77	10 13 8	41 32	40 43	507 447 128	98 131 37	28 61 47	8 37 13	71 70 10	302 148 21
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	252 255 318	124 161 224	39 39 62	58 119	22 30	20 13	22	94 94	41	18 54	12	35 20	8
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	303 100	261 89	84 7	125 57	41	5 16	6	42 11	9 -	24	-	9	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	57 48 \$9 673	49 48 \$14 402	- - -	33 9 \$17 368	17 \$18 889	8 22 \$13 187	8 - \$6 477	\$6 730	- \$6 829	\$11 436	- \$8 611	8 - \$8 824	\$4 321
Medion	\$9 673 \$12 074	\$14 402 \$15 947	\$11 506 \$12 129	\$17 999	\$20 499	\$18 742	\$9 868	\$7 945	\$7 480	\$11 737	\$8 777	\$10 800	\$4 899
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	2 738 244	1 <b>407</b> 40	415	566	150	157 9	119 31	1 331 204	316 9	<b>232</b> 22	70 -	<b>234</b> 31	<b>479</b> 142
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	219 377	52 191	22 43	92	_ 18	20 15	10 23	167 186	14 56	39	17	9 34	144
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299		235 262	82 69	79 124 75	34 42 15	21 21 8	19 6 8	221 205 154	50 88 66	32 69 28	20 15 8	81 9 17	38 24 35
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		174 175 163	68 22 84	111 55	8 19	22 5	12	102	20 13	42	5	22 17	18 7
\$500 or more No cosh rent	70 95	70 45	19	16 14	14	21 15	10	50	_	-	5	14	- 31 \$118
MedionSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$253	\$276	\$292	\$291	\$265	\$269	\$166	\$215	\$266	\$266	\$219	\$222	<b>3110</b>
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	27.9 506	23.1 194	29.4 65	21.7 46	20.3 10	21.5 33	30.3 40	34.6 312	46.2 65	28.9 28	41.5	30.6 55	33.2 156
Percent below poverty level	18.4	13.7	15.7	8.0	6.7	21.0	33.6	23.4	20.6	12 1	11.4	23.5	32.6

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	r——				To meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of	or remis, see up	pendixes A ond	ן ס	
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months		The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	503	227	155	121	Vacant for rent housing units	781	557	123	
ROOMS					ROOMS	7	337	123	101
1 to 3 rooms	28 52 89 119 126 89 6.2	28 56 61 48 34 6.0	22 11 33 43 25 21 5.8	6 13  15 53 34 7.0	1 room	132 267 252	43 73 192 222 19	- 4 42 47 30 -	- 17 28 - 43
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Median	4.3	4.3	3.8	5.6
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	494 9	227 -	146 9	121	PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	579 202	364 i	123	92
None	52 56 245 150	- 56 94 77 -	33 - 86 36	19 - 65 37 -	BEDROOMS  None	14 159 478 106	14 138 331 72	- 4 106 13	17 41 21
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959	259 52 64 94	122 22 27 56	78 11 9 31	59 19 28 7	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	24 - - 321	2 -	26	22   -
1939 or earlier	12 22	-	12 14	8	1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	92 92 59 90 127	42 53 55 34 104	42 17 4 34	22 - 22 23
1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer	450 45 8	225	133 22 -	6	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached	91 103	59 30	17 52	15
Centrol heating system Other means None PRICE ASKED	465 38 -	220 7 -	124 31 -	121	3 ond 4	226 39 92 66 164	217 35 83 66 67	- 4 - 50	9 - 9 - 47
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	450 - - - - 27 52 126 154 91 \$82 800	225 - - - 14 30 82 69 30 \$74 200	133 	92   -   -   13   8   15   30	Specified vacant for rent housing units	781 48 32 7 72 68 478 76 \$343	557 30 31 7 72 19 347 51 \$352	123 18 1 - - 38 54 12 \$306	101 

# Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see anneatives A and R1

	[DOID OIC CAIM	10103 00300	on a somple	, see infrodi	oction. For	meaning of sy	mbols, see i	Introduction. Fo	r definitions	of terms, se	e oppendixe	s A ond 8]		
		Price osked	—Specified	vocant for s	ale only hou	using units			Rent oske	d—Specifie	d vacant for	rent housin	g units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (
Total	450	_	_	27	332	91	82 800	781	48	39	140	478	76	242
PLUMBING FACILITIES										37	140	4/0	76	343
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	441 9		_	27 _	323 9	91 -	83 500 72 500	579 202	48 —	25 14	109 31	352 126	45 31	328 372
BEDROOMS												.20	0,	3/2
None	24 56 220 150	- - - -	- - - -	13 14 - -	11 34 187 100	- 8 33 50	49 600 70 700 86 300 91 700	14 159 478 106 24	5 43 -	15 10 14	14 53 67 6	84 302 68 24	- 2 56 18 -	213 307 359 336 327
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								•	_	_	-	-	-	-
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	241 46 64 65 12 22	-	-	- 13 14 - -	185 11 51 51 12 22	56 35 - - -	92 200 113 600 59 100 67 100 85 000 57 500	321 92 92 59 90 127	22 18 3 - 5	1 - 2 13 23	- 9 14 6 50	243 65 73 45 9	55 - 2 6 13	371 326 330 374 287
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								.27	-	23	01	43	_	242
1, detoched or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or trailer	450 	- 	-	27 	332 	91 	82 800	91 526 164	· 45	15 23 1	9 111 20	36 316 126	31 31 14	364 343 337

## Table B -1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	footo ore estima	43 00300 011	sample, see	min oddenom.	TOT THE STATE	o. cyco.c,					<u> </u>		
Casper city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 179	16	62	175	346	984	1 730	4 096	2 239	1 256	273	70 900	76 200
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	8 814	18	34	102	170	596	1 204	3 346	1 957	1 137	250	73 600	79 500
Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 65 years and over  Familie householder, no lusteand present	227 2 568 1 891 3 304 824 1 000 108 381 138 204 169 1 365	10	28 6 9 - - 7 7 2	22 22 22 28 22 49 - - 34 15 24	36 14 69 51 49 - 10 10 10 19	47 83 60 245 161 156 9 41 26 35 45 232	47 413 184 376 184 180 25 53 16 47 39	112 1 163 643 1 142 286 392 62 197 48 50 35	13 599 481 824 40 123 6 59 23 21 14	229 412 442 54 42 6 21 15	15 75 150 10 - - - - 23	63 600 73 000 80 900 75 600 58 200 61 900 62 900 68 600 67 000 52 100 50 400 57 800	61 300 75 600 89 000 82 600 62 900 67 400 70 500 68 200 52 100 51 600 63 900
15 to 24 years	5 158 187 576 439 44.6	70.5	- - 2 17 63.6	- - 17 7 58.0	5 10 53 59 57.9	30 23 75 104 55.9	43 58 149 96 46.1	57 43 166 92 40.9	17 28 81 33 <b>42.9</b>	6 25 15 31 <b>42.8</b>	5 18 50.4	37 500 62 300 61 400 59 400 53 200	37 500 67 800 70 400 66 300 57 000
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	2 022 3 820 1 469 2 044 1 824	8 - - 10	10 8 15 29	37 21 31 86	26 51 49 86 134	86 198 111 272 317	188 534 235 320 453	863 1 313 526 864 530	568 921 273 315 162	225 662 194 83 92	58 94 52 58 11	75 700 77 000 70 900 65 900 56 600	81 500 82 800 79 500 70 200 60 200
To 3 rooms	137 926 2 183 2 182 1 945 3 806 6.6	- 8 - 10 - 6.6	7 25 22 7 7 1 4.5	26 77 32 30 10 - 4.3	39 127 83 58 21 18 4.6	22 351 266 217 79 49 4.9	18 212 736 426 181 157 5.4	19 101 844 981 899 1 252 6.6	6 25 136 348 541 1 183 7.6	- 8 50 100 184 914 8.4	- 6 15 20 232 8.5+	38 800 46 800 59 200 65 800 74 700 86 700	42 100 47 200 60 900 68 600 78 400 96 300
BEDROOMS None	4 221 2 181 4 683 3 036 1 054	- 10 8 - -	14 32 15	45 83 47 -	47 180 85 23	34 556 322 44 28	34 542 948 183 23	4 39 601 1 927 1 166 359	124 889 955 271	8 38 382 577 251	- 15 60 88 110	72 500 40 700 53 000 68 600 81 900 88 200	72 500 44 200 55 900 73 400 88 400 101 700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	2 791 636 1 633 3 653 894 1 572	8 - - - 10	- - 22 9 31	8 10 7 49 101	13 93 101 139	14 6 37 425 179 323	81 22 120 1 001 185 321	846 243 843 1 496 273 395	1 064 169 358 416 62 170	654 163 207 140 29 63	116 33 45 53 7 19	87 600 84 500 75 200 63 100 54 100 54 700	94 500 94 800 83 900 67 100 57 800 59 300
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or more Median Median	405 806 425 372 1 048 1 547 3 242 2 176 1 158 \$27 907 \$30 604	18      \$7 250 \$7 041	17 17  14 6 7 1  \$7 059 \$10 315	33 22 34 10 30 7 23 16 - \$12 390 \$15 750	31 109 10 27 39 58 42 30 - \$14 630 \$16 773	130 169 77 60 172 134 129 88 25 \$16 308 \$18 517	75 134 76 111 223 386 496 185 44 \$22 840 \$23 763	58 215 130 73 388 707 1 472 779 274 \$28 147 \$29 159	22 62 44 64 123 198 696 693 337 \$33 648 \$37 459	28 40 48 13 42 50 354 327 354 354 772 \$44 763	20 6 	49 500 54 900 61 000 55 500 61 600 64 600 72 600 79 800 95 100	58 000 60 800 66 000 59 900 66 900 66 100 76 700 84 400 107 000
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent Median Not mertgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	961 456 979 10 18.8 2 468 1 541 367 216 182 43 355	- - - - - 18 - - 18 - - - 12.5	13 	71 52 4 7 - 3 5 - 13.2 104 - - - 9 6	181 48 14 38 22 15 44 - 23.8 165 89 39 16 - 10	538 221 1111 59 36 28 83 - 17.2 446 237 78 53 34 13 - 10 10	1 218 429 2002 253 166 31 137 5512 314 100 52 34 - - - 6 6	3 417 1 265 597 564 450 214 322 5 18.7 679 446 73 76 34 25 9 16	1 998 659 409 393 215 110 212 241 161 35 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 074 344 295 206 45 55 124 5 182 182 186 6 6 6 6 6 8	201 75 35 19 27 - 18.6 72 72 11 - 11	73 400 72 100 77 200 74 500 72 300 72 500 70 400 87 500  58 500 61 300 53 500 64 700 66 900 38 800 49 000 	78 800 78 200 82 000 76 500 76 600 76 600 79 400 92 500 66 700 70 000 58 400 53 500 79 800 57 500 51 300 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use		16	62	175	346 29	984	1 7 <b>30</b>	4 096	2 239	1 256	273	70 900 64 500	76 200 61 800
1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room  Heating equipment Central heating system Air canditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	11 179 10 861 3 509 927 365	18 18 18 -	62 55 7 - 9 14.5	175 108 42 - 18 10.3	346 318 92 - 21 6.1	984 929 311 68 117	1 730 1 640 524 81 31	4 096 4 031 1 319 223 73	2 239 2 239 660 224 47 2.1	7 256 1 250 407 218 25 2.0	273 273 273 147 113 24	70 900 71 600 71 300 86 800 56 600	76 200 77 000 79 600 103 000 69 800

Table B -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				ntroduction. F	or meaning or .	symbols, see i	introduction. A	or demnitions (	or terms, see o	ppendixes A on	d B]	
Casper city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 ta \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash	Mediar (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 813	246	315	525	624	726	774		<del>                                     </del>			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER					024	/20	//*	822	1 146	484	151	326
Married-couple families	563		<b>35</b> 18	100 49	144 62	163	279	289	644	300	85	394
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	307	[	9	31	36	65 55	121 105	113 90	96 300	39 153	16	336 421
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	1 218	- [	= =	6 14	17 29	9	26 21	38 48	119	71 37	21	439
male householder, no wife present	1 010	47	8 <b>8</b> 7	185	235	20 <b>294</b>	262	304	12	-	38 10	412 294
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	755	-	36 21	45 95	74	111	99	95	331 185	143   71	31 12	318 346
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 155	-1	-	9	98   27	125 39	105   15	148 27	112 29	47	4	317
65 Years and over	1 11/	9 38	20 10	13 23	17 19	13	35	22 12	-5	16	15	308 304
Female householder, no husband present	511	199	193 14	240 89	245	269	233	229	171	41	35	164 <b>25</b> 6
25 to 34 years	400	24	- '-	39	66 32	109 103	97 28	56 82	71 65	27	-	285
40 to 64 years	328	31	39	26 46	32 80	15 18	15 50	20 41	11	14	5	264
65 years and over Median ege	478 <b>29.6</b>	135 <b>71.6</b>	140 <b>65.1</b>	40 28.2	35	24	43	30	17 7		6 24	304 264 232 119
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO LINIT			03.,	20.2	30.4	26.9	27.4	29.3	29.3	29.3	47.7	•••
1979 to March 1980	3 665 1 459	26	114	208	353	436	532	595	895	416	90	2/0
19/0 to 1974	494	102 101	125 50 I	193 87	153 68	209 59	198 44	181	214	56	28	360 285 198
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	145 50	17	26	29	41	16	-	19 -	27 10	12	. 27	198 197
ROOMS	- 1		_	°	,	°	-	27	-	-	-	354
1 room 2 rooms	132	9	13	48	19	20	8		_	15		
3 rooms	520 1 492	66 161	75 160	96 192	107 221	116 337	25 217	22	13	-1	-	169 212
4 rooms5 rooms	2 108   891	10	27 21	82	202	167	351	96 466	75 650	12 96	21 57	250 370
6 rooms 7 or more rooms	335	-	-	74 18	55 10	46 22	131	151	265 100	135 104	13 15	387
Median	335 3.9	2.8	19 2.9	15   3.1	10 3.3	18 3.2	16 3.9	47 4.1	43	122	45	444 447
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979						0.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.5	•••
All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 813 5 322	246 190	315 214	5 <b>25</b> 449	624	726	774	822	1 146	484	151	326
0.50 or less	3 525 1 554	168	138	337	591 463	640 472	754 542	806 535	1 051   556	484 218	143 96	334
1.01 to 1.50	169	22	64	85 17	94 26	134 22	192	254	428	234	47	313 382
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	74 491	56	12   101	10 76	8   33	12	-	9	54 13	22 10	-	349 279
0.50 or less	291 174	56	80	28	11 [	86 40	20 11	16   16	95 41	-	8	210 155
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	26	-	21	48	22	39 7	9	-	44	-	-1	241
Income in 1979 helow reverty level	794	-	-		-	-	-1	-	10	=	-	333
Complete plumping for exclusive use	706	111 92	103 64	7 <b>9</b> 79	<b>85</b> 85	109 89	130 130	<b>66</b>	79	10	22	<b>253</b> 261
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use	63 88	19	39	-	18	21	16	-	69 8	10	22	261   288
1.01 or more persons per room	-		3/	-	-1	20	-	-	10	-		116
BEDROOMS None	295	20									_ [	_
1	2 032	38 198	46 193	66 296	66 341	56 479	8 326	128	-	15	-	188
3	2 449 801	10	33 35	100 54	182	143	383	545	32 888	18 126	21 39	247 382
5 or more	173	-	8	- [	35	42   6	57	100 42	191 22	237 69	50 26	382 427 480
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	83	-	-	9	-	-	-	7	13	19	15	462
1, detoched or attached	1 611	-1	81	105	152	135	187	211				
3 ond 4	636	10	51 27	84 90	67	78	87	211 121	317   90	334 38	89 10	374 313
10 to 49	527 1 436	46	19	56	115 69	136 94	136 56	198 47	317 121	77   15   .	19	361
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	406	62 128	27   110	131 44	170   19	209 74	274 24	230	294	20	19	288 320
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	82	-	-	15	32	~]	10	15	-	-	10	117 241
1975 to March 1980	1 445	37	34	11	20	,,,,	,,,					
1960 to 1969	594 655	80	27 101	-1	25	121 32	181 118	291 72	628   122	108 89	14	403 350
1940 to 1949	829	55 30	17	48 109	41 105	53 79	57 140	115 87	80 128	76 99	29 29	313
1939 or earlier	732   1 558	19 25	28   108	80°   277	111 322	154 287	131	78	60	67	35 4	320 292
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	ľ	1			322	207	147	179	128	45	40	255
1 to 3	5 689 124	208 38	239 76	525	624	716	774	822	1 146	484	151	330
with elevator	124	38	76	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	111
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	934	44	5.								-	111
15 to 19 percent	1 016	44 74	51 28 35	150 154	153 116	111 82	98 183	150 110	111	66		279
23 10 29 percent	793 644	27 36	35 23	99 26	47 96	102	102	137	189 179	80 65	:::	315 342
35 to 49 percent	460 773	21	65 I	-	23	92 49	52 66	98   72	173   142	48 22	•••	347 354
50 percent or more	975	26	57 56	37 50	40 140	115 157	92 181	140	182	101		363
wedian	218 25.4	20.1	31.6	18.5	24.1	18	-	22	170	102	151	316 259
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				.5.5	44.1	28.2	25.4	25.2	27.7	28.2		
Heating equipment Central heating system	5 813   5 237	246 222	315 255	525	624	726	774	822	1 146	484	151	326
Air conditioning Central system	1 630	46	83	421 77	461 <b>104</b>	639 178	717 <b>255</b>	806 <b>252</b>	1 103 480	469 105	144	338
	617	18	9	33	55	65	39	99	240	30	50   29	3 <b>59</b> 388

table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

ľ	Data ore estimat					ousehold incor		-					
Casper city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-eccupied housing units	13 036	509	1 043	607	471	1 301	1 857	3 604	2 366	1 278	26 800	29 555	455
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	4			***		000	3.464	3 074	2 158	1 152	29 778	32 773	219
Is to 24 years	9 <b>861</b> 349	175	491	<b>286</b> 21	238 7	833 81	1 <b>454</b> 98 582	85 1 130	33 445	18 146	22 652 26 931	24 632 29 112	6 25
25 to 34 years	2 841 2 049	14	54 20	45 31	68 18	357 100 195	241 455	790 932	478 1 137	365 569	32 534 33 727	37 742 37 285	12 100
45 to 64 years	3 656 966	56 93	191 226	70 119	51 94	100	78	137	65 134	54 107	13 697 23 052	18 863 25 958	76 <b>29</b>
ale heusehelder, ne wife present	1 417 173	70 -	69	1 <b>32</b> 21	<b>67</b> 17	210 34	261 29	<b>367</b> 50	19	3	22 734 27 738	23 812 30 298	7
25 to 34 years	520 216	7	-	46	5 9	38 41	123 5 <u>1</u>	163 62	86 24	52 29	26 346	32 888	12
45 to 64 years65 years and over	287 221	12 51	9 60	37 28	10 26	65 32	47 11	7 <del>9</del> 13	5	23	21 193 9 960	25 680 11 012	10
male householder, no husband present	1 758 43	264 8	<b>483</b> 19	1 <b>89</b>	166 4	258	1 <b>42</b> 7	163	74	19 -	11 746 8 281	9 592	<b>207</b>
15 to 24 years	238	24 10	44 31	43 34	38 19	29 59	21 <b>29</b>	31 24	8 12	-	13 026 16 250	14 779 17 718	35 20
35 to 44 years	218 685	59	167	76	75	115	52	74 34	54	13	13 850 7 138	16 960 10 294	20 59 85
65 years and over	574 <b>44.5</b>	163 <b>67.7</b>	222 64.3	31 <b>54.6</b>	30 <b>53.2</b>	55 <b>41.3</b>	33 <b>36.5</b>	38.4	46.3	45.7	, 130		59.6
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
979 to March 1980	2 538	14	92	128 95	80 110	258 391	460 622	771 1 544	512 842	223 507	27 527 29 799	30 513 32 066	19 147
975 to 1978 970 to 1974	4 423 1 779	117 85	195 143	64	60	171	265	431	317	243	27 307 26 423	32 286 28 957	92 109
960 to 1969	2 226 2 070	103 190	245 368	125 195	53 168	212 269	297 213	544 314	433 262	214 91	16 707	28 957	88
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
emplete plumbing for exclusive use	13 001 181	<b>509</b> 8	1 <b>043</b>	5 <b>92</b>	<b>471</b> 7	1 301 15	1 <b>857</b> 43	<b>3 594</b> 51	<b>2 366</b> 35	1 268 6	26 812 25 208	<b>29 548</b> 26 586	455 8
1.01 or more persons per room acking complete plumbing for exclusive use	35	-	-	15	<u>.</u>	-	-	10	=	10	25 625	32 138	-
1.01 or more persons per room	13 036	509	1 043	607	471	1 301	1 857 1 802	3 604 3 501	2 366 2 343	1 278 1 265	26 800 26 991	29 555 29 773	455 448
Central heating system	12 665 <b>4 390</b>	496 1 <b>43</b>	1 032 <b>314</b>	548 <b>246</b>	432 1 <b>83</b>	1 246 <b>431</b>	591	1 165	875	442	27 104	30 566 34 228	145 48
Central system	1 205 12 827	25 <b>408</b>	77 96 <b>8</b>	74 <b>593</b>	73 <b>471</b>	132 1 <b>294</b>	96 1 <b>85</b> 1	256 3 <b>598</b>	268 <b>2 366</b>	204 1 278	30 851 <b>27 055</b>	29 929	420
elides available	2 669	223 185	526 442	290 303	197 274	384 910	388 1 463	430 3 168	155 2 211	76 1 202	16 124 29 896	19 271 32 7 <b>29</b>	171
2 or more	10 158 <b>13 036</b>	509	1 043	607	471	1 301 1 221	1 <b>857</b>	3 604 3 398	2 366 2 309	1 278 1 232	26 800 26 774	29 555 29 507	4\$5 449
Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	12 534 12	503	1 032	589	443	2	_	_	4	6	50 000 27 299	49 <b>874</b> 30 937	- 6
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	437	6	11	18	22	70 -	40	177	53 -	40	-	-	-
Other	53 <b>6.3</b>	4.8	5.4	5.2	6 5.0	8 <b>5.4</b>	10 <b>5.8</b>	29 <b>6.8</b>	7.2	8.0	25 568	24 817	5.5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 179	405		425	372	1 048	1 547	3 242	2 176	1 158	27 907	30 604	365
AORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY			-										
OWNER COSTS				054	011	704	1 325	2 884	1 873	948	29 943	32 522	219
Vith a martgage	8 <b>711</b> 790	174 50		<b>256</b>	211 44	<b>706</b> 73	145	231	71	21	23 050 27 869	22 313 28 863	47 33
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	928 626	42 6		31 14	51 28	101 75	133 73	248 186	230 154	78	28 367	33 816	6 9
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	518 700	9 26	29 31	26 32	17 28	62 50	95 149	160 221	98 96	67	25 352 27 241	29 325 29 128	40
\$400 to \$499	1 653	23	44	40 42	5 12	155 88	288 225	640 595	295 403		28 149 <b>29</b> 875	34 064 33 755	34
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	1 595 1 362	13	25	24	26	69	162	450	382 144	224	32 536 31 841	36 262 41 933	7
\$750 or more Median	539 <b>\$</b> 447	5 <b>\$244</b>		6 \$375	\$26 <b>9</b>	33 \$392	55 <b>\$42</b> 5	153 \$465	\$498		31 041	•••	\$368
let mortgoged	2 468	231	472	169	161	342	222	358	303	210	17 166 6 458	23 834 8 369	146
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	33 396		108	8 54	6 24	49	27	23	28		10 741	13 824 19 606	20 98
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	765 674	114		32 40	61 55	90 96	96 70	103 121	89 70	42	16 138 17 214	22 784	15
\$125 to \$149	311 181	-6		13		56 19	7 22	74 20	82 15		31 369 32 314	31 754 50 404	
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	38		- 23	7	8	5	-	7 10	19	- 11	17 000 30 827	34 351 34 453	-
\$250 or moreMedian	70 \$101		- \$96	\$93	\$96	27 \$108	\$97	\$เก็	\$112				407
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage	8 711		334	256	211 21	<b>706</b> 117	1 <b>325</b> 312	2 884 899	1 <b>87</b> 3		29 943 37 429	32 522 44 188	
Less than 15 percent	3 093 1 673	-	- 15	28	61	112	128	647	535	147	32 770 28 758	33 852 28 060	!   -
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 539 961		- 46 - 48		23	87 144	322 214		30 <i>6</i>	9	25 369	24 661	-
30 to 34 percent	456		- 29	18	22				7	4 –	22 060 12 036	22 260 13 235	5 209
35 percent or more	10	10	) –	_	· _	_	_		14.8	 B 10—	2500 —		- 10 50+
Median								358	303	3 210	17 166	23 834	146
Less than 10 percent	1 541		32	75	96	263		348	29	5 210 8 -	26 442 10 460	33 055 11 635	7
10 to 14 percent	216	4	8 155	13	-					- -	7 174 6 647	7 135 8 172	5   11 2   35
20 to 24 percent	43	3 2	4 19	-		32	- -	. <u>-</u>	-		4 740 4 688	5 133 5 346	3   15
30 to 34 percent	35				- -	· -	· -	- -	•		2 639	2 609	51
Not computed		5 1.	6 -	10.7		 10		10-	10-	 - 10 <i>-</i> -	2500 —		- 16 29.0
Median	10-	- 25.	, 10.3	. 10.7	10	10-							

Table B -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

i	Household income in 1979									-,			
Casper city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 fo \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ar	Median	Mean	Income in 1979 below poverty
Renter-occupied housing units	5 838	847	1.070					ψ04,777	Ψ47,777	more	(dollars)	(dollars)	level
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3 636	04/	1 070	566	452	909	717	744	313	220	14 912	17 667	794
Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	2 059 563 795 327 318 56 1 919 728 755 165 116 1 860 1 860 138	28 20 4 - 12 223 71 55 10 57 30 560 119 40 20	246 93 90 33 15 15 249 142 43 - 21 43 575 159 107	185 61 87 14 16 7 184 73 104 - - 7 197 67 73 26	149 58 41 19 25 6 178 52 22 20 22 22 125 59	443 95 233 37 68 10 301 113 149 27 12 -	290 93 101 73 23 - 315 141 123 36 9 6 112 26 35,	424 75 177 82 90  252 80 137 24 11  68 41	152 36 40 34 36 6 122 51 55 - 8 8 39 20	106 24 6 31 45 - 95 5 27 36 27 - 19	19 183 17 523 17 759 23 207 26 000 10 357 17 828 17 241 19 046 21 285 13 062 7 121 8 292 9 160 11 815	22 607 20 606 19 421 27 654 30 746 12 255 19 227 17 597 20 650 26 480 19 219 10 515 10 591 11 526	141 37 777 23 4 236 84 63 10 49 30 417 112 59
45 to 64 years65 years and over	333 478	91 290	113 139	10 21	30	12 40 8	6 25 20	16	8	10	9 286 8 857	12 402 11 143	24 78
Median ageYEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	29.6	57.0	29.9	26.9	29.2	28.3	28.1	30.0	30.7	39.8	4 441	5 764	144 33.7
1979 to March 1980	3 675 1 474 494 145 50	411 224 144 52 16	648 258 132 25 7	346 156 55 9	319 88 39 6	639 211 24 19 16	462 168 54 28 5	481 213 38 6 6	195 110 8 -	174 46 - -	15 999 15 255 7 384 9 135 15 625	18 844 17 875 10 736 10 786 13 504	412 253 113 9 7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more	5 347 3 525 1 570 169 83 491 291 174 26	724 623 78 23 — 123 105 18	920 637 220 43 20 150 89 61	\$35 398 127  10 31 10 21 	432 313 92 27 - 20 9	875 503 339 24 9 34 21 13	680 400 241 19 20 37 31 6	680 369 296 15 - 64 10 44	306 203 76 18 9 7 -	195 79 101 	15 378 13 335 19 056 14 213 22 813 8 794 6 446 10 952 36 728	18 008 16 095 22 024 16 674 26 022 13 959 11 296 14 469 40 353	706 478 165 43 20 88 68 20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	5 838 5 262 1 630 617 5 272 2 609 2 663 5 838 5 252 37 539	847 768 171 50 545 448 97 847 771 15 61	1 070 980 255 81 916 604 312 1 070 1 008 8 54	566 460 154 93 532 310 222 566 529 6 31	452 355 102 29 430 229 201 452 427 - 25 -	909 790 232 92 878 385 493 909 775 — 134 —	717 679 183 64 705 291 414 717 608 — 109 —	744 715 289 122 733 213 520 744 642 - 92 - 10	313 301 131 - 53 313 - 79 234 313 298 8 7 	220 214 113 33 220 50 170 220 194 	14 912 15 462 18 193 18 310 16 244 12 0368 14 912 14 362 8 594 18 862 	17 667 18 059 21 871 21 613 18 849 14 401 23 206 17 667 17 549 14 569 18 890 — 25 625	794 710 164 61 611 443 168 794 728 15
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 813	847	1 070	566	452	904	711	739	304	4.3	14 040		3.2
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median  GROSS RENT	328 372 610 708 819 958 1 034 636 197 151 \$300	225 118 82 149 112 71 40 18 - 32 \$186	44 130 153 178 244 100 135 41 21 24 \$254	30 38 84 62 104 84 105 41 13 5 \$273	40 67 49 81 87 63 36 19 10 \$292	9 -90 110 127 201 186 126 30 25 \$326	20 67 68 61 164 221 56 43 11	6 26 59 76 49 125 170 177 24 27 \$354	14 	220 	4 197 6 771 12 083 11 089 11 286 18 584 19 746 25 000 21 140 15 450	6 647 9 278 13 629 12 797 13 557 20 699 22 073 28 066 25 767 18 092	143 80 92 149 143 69 56 36 4 22 \$221
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare No cash rent Medion	246 315 525 624 726 774 822 1 146 484 151 \$326	185 149 74 109 83 109 65 41 - 32 \$190	44 106 129 146 226 156 86 103 50 24 \$276	17 22 97 70 95 53 70 104 33 5 \$282	11 77 60 51 37 92 82 32 10 \$330	-9 26 108 109 148 166 250 63 25 \$362	12 59 51 66 125 120 187 80 11	 63 62 56 89 84 251 107 27	6 - 18 34 48 60 61 65 12 \$383	  6 9 79 67 54 5 \$420	3 967 5 244 11 534 12 036 11 421 16 538 18 046 19 885 23 857 15 450	4 163 6 978 13 488 13 188 14 265 16 717 22 444 23 082 26 773 18 092	111 103 79 85 109 130 66 79 10 22 \$253
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than 15 percent	934 1 016 793 644 460 773 975 218 25.4	17 40 27 36 57 81 490 99	10 53 116 92 71 297 407 24 43.9	30 88 35 118 75 156 59 30.6	21 97 54 43 86 122 19 30.3	49 135 234 220 158 83 - 25 25.5	137 213 183 120 13 34 - 11 20.0	239 322 136 15 - - 27 16.8	220 64 8 - - - - 12 12.5	211 4 - - - - 5	33 070 22 065 18 834 15 771 13 285 10 136 4 972 6 667	37 462 21 607 18 022 14 768 12 539 10 673 5 051 12 531	29 17 27 40 73 519 89 50+

Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

1	fraga are equit	ores based on a	somple, see intr	oduction, For it	leaning of symbo	ois, see introduct	tion. For definition	ons of terms, se	e oppendixes A	ond B)	
Casper city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 711	790	928	626	518	700	1 653	1 595	1 362	539	447
PERSONS IN UNIT					0.0	,	, 033	, 373	1 302	337	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1 person	732	158	81	51	22	56	136	124	35	69	398
2 persons3 persons	2 462 1 938	341 105	366 248	185 173	171 141	183 156	415 344	440 334	256 359	105	396 448
4 persons5 persons	2 091 1 070	122 58	107 97	131 57	96 58	159	410	410	485	171	505
6 persons	282 109	6	29	12	7	82 35	259 57	221 49	145 70	93 17	467 477
8 or more persons	27	-	=	8 9	23	<b>22</b> 7	27 5	11 6	12	6	403 382
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3.10	2.20	2.57	2.95	2.97	3.21	3.30	3.20	3.56	3.60	
Married-couple families	7 228	554	753	521	440	566	1 393	1 352	1 214	435	454
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	213 2 464	14 41	- 80	142	12 101	26 176	52 563	73	30	6	503
35 to 44 years	1 789 2 522	59 359	147 485	84	81	186	363	623 359	613 313	125 197	521 492
65 years and over	240	81	41	274 21	206 40	160 18	400 15	283 14	248 10	107	335 248
Male householder, no wife present	7 <b>33</b> 94	61 5	36	<b>64</b> 11	18	<b>40</b> 7	141 17	1 <b>72</b> 33	116	<b>85</b> 21	<b>504</b> 521
25 to 34 years	361 126	6	-	30 10	13	13 11	91 24	92 37	78 32	38	530 549
45 to 64 years65 years and over	112 40	28 22	36	13	- 5	'ģ	79	10	6	14	239
Female householder, no husband present	7 <b>50</b>	175	139	41	60	94	119	71	32	19	143 <b>31</b> 7
25 to 34 years	158	12	9	12	24	24	5 37	30	- 5	- 5	425 396
35 to 44 years	167 317	16   102	28 71	7 22	26 10	42 20	13 45	29 12	6 21	- 14	358 240
65 years and over	103 <b>39.7</b>	45 <b>55.1</b>	31 <b>51.</b> 0	45.8	45.1	39.1	19	- 1	_	-	210
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33.1	31.0	43.0	43.1	39.1	36.3	34.3	34.4	38.1	
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	1 900 3 575	30 62	119	38 158 i	8	33 396	237 1 046	541 885	722	291	613
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 255	166	182	188	206 159	150	224	100	506 61	197 25	481 329
1959 or earlier	1 491 490	368 164	517 110	203   39	100 45	101 20	81 65	55 14	54 19	12   14	237
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	65	18	-	16	7	14	4	_	_	6	295
4 rooms 5 rooms	507 1 514	151 292	81 206	49 77	12	41 156	77 261	80 223	16 175	15	272 373
6 rooms	1 695 1 613	132 68	167 234	185 127	72 95	177	318 240	291	248	105	437
8 or more rooms Median	3 317	129	240	172	223	213	753	366 635	291 632	93 320	480 490
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	0.7	5.3	6.5	6.4	7.1	6.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.9	
1975 to March 1980	2 661	30	_	18	34	158	547	768	771	335	571
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	576 1 446	147	18 174	37 213	31 86	59	176	115	102	29	475
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	2 718	352	514	212	250	105 227	275 500	186 355	165 2 <b>3</b> 9	95   69	399 357
1939 or earlier	521   789	139 113	122	129	48   69	46 105	56   99	76   95	6 79	11	250 338
VALUE				1					·		
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	,-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$29,999	13 71	25	6 36	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	196 215
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	181 538	56 220	100	56 36	20 29	29 29	20 90	34		-	281 224
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	1 218 3 417	176 260	184 502	87 281	127	173 243	224	148	99	,	360
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	1 998	18	100	141	138	166	668 348	653 493	510 436	134 158	441 518
\$150,000 or more	1 074 201	28	-	25	28	55 5	267 36	239   28	244   73	188 59	556 665
Median	\$73_400	\$54 000	\$64 100	\$69 500	\$68 900	\$71 600	\$75 800	\$78 400	\$83 600	\$95 300	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	3 093 1 673	545 83	727 78	452 94	244 105	268 136	391 542	268 298	162	36	280
20 to 24 percent	1 539	59	29	42	81	141	332	430	246 353	91 72	467 520
30 to 34 percent	961 456	35 11	28 18	13	24 11	38 22	220 37	276   165	233	94 71	544 574
35 percent or moreNot computed	979 10	57	48	18	53	95	121	158	254	175	562 450
Median	18.8	10-	10.1	11.6	15.7	18.0	19.0	22.7	23.9	28.8	430
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Steam or hot water system	<b>8 711</b> 977	7 <b>90</b>   28	<b>928</b> 76	<b>62</b> 6 68	518 60	700 68	1 <b>653</b> 205	1 595 210	1 362 172	<b>539</b>	447
Centrol warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	7 015 235	624 24	762 17	440	441	565	1 357	1 287	1 115	424	448
Floor, wall, or pipeless fumace	285	81	32	44	17	41	25 51	68 9	71	15 10	554 284
Other means	199 2 595	33 <b>227</b>	41 374	67 <b>220</b>	182	18 238	15 508	21 359	353	134	269 411
Centrol system  1 or more individual room units	639 1 956	11 216	56 318	56 164	37 145	76 162	129 379	126 233	77 276	71 63	450 392
House heating fuel	8 711 8 327	790	928	626	518	700	1 653	1 595	1 362	539	447
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	752	899	608	511	683	1 607	1 516	1 236	515	443 242
Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc	327	24	17	7	7	17	36	73	122	24	576
Other	47	14	6	11			10	6	-	-	266

Table B -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Control of Comments					intoduction. For		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	
Casper city	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 468	33	396	765	674	311	181	38	70	101
PERSONS IN UNIT	442		150	252	154	44	20	_		0.
1 person2 persons	643 1 228	19	158 192	252 346	156 389	46 113	20 115	5 1 <u>9</u>	35	91 104
3 persons 4 persons	341 156	8	37 9	71   52	73 43	110 15	20 26	7	15	119
5 persons	45	-	-	6	8	27	-		4	133
6 persons 7 persons	27 23		_	22 11	- 5		_	_	5	90 102
8 or more persons	5		,	5	_	. =	- ·-	_	<u>-</u>	88
Medion	1.98	2.05	1.71	1.88	1.97	2.47	2.11	2.24	2.50	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3 504	,,	200	440	407					
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	1 <b>586</b> 14	12	208	<b>443</b> 14	427	256	149	25	66	108 88
25 to 34 years	104 102	-	8 12	25 41	21 13	27 13	15	7	16	123
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	782		82	196	219	138	15 103	13	8 31	99
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	584 <b>267</b>	12 14	106 <b>83</b>	167 <b>86</b>	174 <b>48</b>	78 <b>31</b>	31 <b>5</b>	5	11	101 <b>86</b>
15 to 24 years	14	<u> </u>	- ]	-	14	3.			_	113
25 to 34 years	20   12	_	20	_	- 6				-	63 87
45 to 64 years	92	8	21	33	15	15	=	-	_	* 88 86
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	129 <b>615</b>	9	36 105	53 <b>236</b>	13 <b>199</b>	16 <b>24</b>	5 <b>27</b>	13	-4	86 96
15 to 24 years	-	-	-	-		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	[-]
25 to 34 years	20	=	=	_	20	_		_		113
45 to 64 years	259 336	7	50 55	98 138	86 93	8 16	6 21	13	4	93 95
65 years and over <b>Median age</b>	61.3	66.3	64.7	63.7	61.0	58.0	58.2	64.6	52.2	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980	122	- !	19	16	52	21	7	7	_	113
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	245 214	<u> </u>	11 24	70 74	43 39	75	28 41	5	13 7	124 106
1960 to 1969	553	13	86	137	181	29 77	32	7	20	106
1959 or earlier	1 334	20	256	468	359	109	73	19	30	96
ROOMS	70	,	50							
1 to 3 rooms4 rooms	72   419	14   19	50 143	172	8 69	- 8	_	- 8	_	61 82
5 rooms	669 487	-	104	211	215	73	60	- 7	.6	102
6 rooms 7 rooms	332		81 10	205 105	132 125	21 82 127	25 -	5	16 5	95 110
8 or more rooms	489 5.7	3.6	8 4.5	72 5.5	125 5.8	127 7.2	96 7.7	18 7.3	43 8.5	133
	3.7	3.0	4.5	5.5	5.0	7.2	7.7	7.3	6.5	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	130	- 1	8	15	٥	44	, ,,		10	120
1970 to 1974	60	-	-1	13	36	64	, 22 11	_	13	138 112
1960 to 1969	187 935	-1	6 90	28 385	71 276	42 83 32	18 59	7 23	15 19	121
1940 to 1949	373	12	69	131	87	32	11	8	23	95
1939 or earlier	783	21	223	193	196	90	60	-	-	94
VALUE	,,,		10							
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	18   49	<u> </u>	18 29	9	9	2	Ξ.	_	-	. 63
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	104 165	27	36 34	41 119	12	-	-	-	-	67
\$40,000 to \$49,999	446	6	141	195	90	14	_	_	_	85 85
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	512 679		99 26	170   198	153 <b>299</b>	65 89	25 55	12	_	98
\$80,000 to \$99,999	241	-1	-	27	73	89	55 28	_	24	131
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	182 72	_ [	13	6	30	44	68	15 11	6 40	149 250+
Median	\$58 500	\$25 900	\$44 800	\$50 900	\$63 200	\$78 200	\$92 000	\$121 900	\$200000+	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS				]						
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 10 percent	1 541	26	240	487	404	227	120	18	19	101
10 to 14 percent	367	7	74	104	95	44	25 13		is	100
15 to 19 percent	216   182		63 16	29 50	97 54	14	13 15	20	27	104 112
25 to 29 percent	43	-	3	21	-	11	. 8		-	97
30 to 34 percent	35 68	=	-	20 38	24	9 6	-	_	6	97 97
Not computedMedian	16	,, -	10_	16	-	-	10—	20.2	_ 14.4	88
	10—	10-	10-	10—	10—	10—	10-	20.2	14,4	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	2 468	33	396	765	674	311	181	38	70	101
Steam or hot water system	287	-	28	66	105	29	47	7	5	112
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	1 818   16	13	245	564 _	514 5	268	122 7	31	61 4	104 171
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	228	,6	84	108	30	<u>,-</u>	_	-	<u> </u>	81
Other means Air conditioning	119 <b>914</b>	14   21	39 <b>61</b>	27 <b>304</b>	20 <b>300</b>	14 <b>96</b>	5 <b>62</b>	31	39	81 106
Central system	288	-	8	63	89	51	20 42	26 5	31	121 100
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	626 <b>2 468</b>	21   <b>33</b>	53 <b>396</b>	241 <b>765</b>	211 <b>674</b>	45 <b>311</b>	181	38	70	101
Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	2 432	33	396	759	655	311	174	38	66	101
Electricity	30	-	-	-	19		7	=	4	120
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	- 6	-	-	- 6	-		_		-	88
0.//01	0						•			00

Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		0	vner-occupied h	ousing units				Ren	nter-occupied ho	ousing units		
Casper city	Tatal	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	13 036	3 310	1 052	1 849	4 874	1 951	5 838	1 445	594	655	1 575	1 569
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Narried-couple families	<b>9 861</b> 349	<b>2 79</b> 7 99	<b>785</b> 49	1 <b>530</b> 47	<b>3 547</b> 124	1 <b>202</b>   30	<b>2 059</b> 563	6 <b>22</b> 103	<b>234</b> 50	<b>256</b> 112	514 122	<b>433</b> 176
25 to 34 years	2 841 2 049	1 251 787	221 176	335 375	826 564	208 147	795 327	301 86	62 71	60 41	230 78	142 51
45 to 64 years	3 656 966	646	297	694	1 551	468	318	105	37	35	77	64
65 years and over Male householder, so wife present	1 417	14 <b>302</b>	42 170	79 <b>146</b>	482 552	349 247	56 1 919	27 <b>473</b>	14 139	160	589	558
15 to 24 years	173 520	38 153	47 59	21 70	59 192	8 46	728 755	1 <b>74</b> 187	49 59	36 83	225 255	244 171
35 to 44 years	216 287	56 48	34 16	21 26	79 103	26 94	155 165	66 37	6	8 11	39 31	36 78
65 years and over	221	7	14	8	119	73	116	9	17	22	39	29
15 to 24 years	1 <b>758</b> 43	211 23	97	17 <b>3</b> 15	775	<b>502</b> 5	1 860 511	350 103	<b>221</b> 25	<b>239</b> 39	<b>472</b> 168	578 176
25 to 34 years	238 218	54 59	28 17	26 27	112 75	18	400 138	97 30	44 10	8	102 50	149
45 to 64 years	685	62	52	65	333	173	333	33	47	59	94	100
65 years and over	574 <b>44.5</b>	13 <b>35.3</b>	40.7	40 <b>44.</b> 7	255 <b>50.0</b>	266 <b>57.3</b>	478 <b>29.6</b>	87 <b>30</b> .6	95 <b>35.9</b>	127 <b>34.0</b>	58 <b>28.4</b>	111 28.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	2 538 4 423	1 396 1 914	233 399	254 513	483 1 339	172 258	3 675 1 474	1 202	306 169	362 218	870 444	935 400
1970 to 1974	1 779	-	420	366	635	358	494	243	119	49	163	163
1960 to 1969	2 226 2 070	<u>-</u>	_	716	1 056 1 361	454 709	145 50	_	_	26	71 27	48 23
ROOMS												
1 room	.4	-	-	=	4	-	132	-	8	21	12	91
2 rooms3 rooms	13 310	28	.55	7 41	49	137	525 1 492	34 319	9 225	80 168	147 347	255 433
4 rooms5 rooms	1 504 2 729	256 518	184 180	93 270	686 1 323	285 438	2 113 900	834 197	177 113	178 102	468 341	456 147
6 rooms	2 307 6 169	544 1 964	154 479	216	1 069	324	335	34 27	42	39	140 120	80 107
7 or more rooms Median	6.3	7.0	6.2	1 222 7.2	1 737 5.8	767 5.9	341 3.9	3.9	20 3.8	67 3.8	4.1	3.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 001 9 272	<b>3 306</b> 2 223	1 <b>052</b> 697	1 <b>849</b> 1 340	4 849 3 529	1 945 1 483	5 347 3 525	1 <b>342</b> 869	576 378	5 <b>29</b> 381	1 516 916	1 384 981
0.51 to 1.00	3 548	1 045	310	482	1 263	448	1 570	439	166	130	486	349
1.01 to 1.50	161 20	38	45 -	27 -	46 11	9	169 83	34	14 18	8 10	64 50	49
0.50 or less	35 10	4	-	-	25 6	6	<b>491</b> 291	103 41	1 <b>8</b> 9	126 118	5 <b>9</b> 28	1 <b>85</b> 95
0.51 to 1.00	25	<del>-</del>	-	-	19	6	174 26	52 10	9	8	24	90
1.51 or more	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
PERSONS IN UNIT						4.0						
1 person 2 persons	1 866 4 323	230 800	156 284	144 603	826 1 871	510 765	2 440 1 735	476 522	230 192	324 186	547 464	863   371
3 persons 4 persons	2 589 2 539	790 916	222 218	390 411	900 802	287 192	766 553	271 142	76 50	82 39	197 191	140 131
5 persons	1 228	420	126	235	345	102	233	34	22	16	113	48
6 or more persons	491 2.63	154 3.29	46 2.89	66 2.96	130 2.36	95 2.11	111 1.78	1.97	24 1.85	8 1.52	63 2.02	16
Total persons	38 700	11 108	3 354	5 948	13 365	4 925	11 607	2 901	1 269	1 167	3 562	2 708
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						ľ						
1, detoched or attached	11 591 180	2 903	663	1 698 16	4 677 46	1 650 118	1 636 636	97 -	101 45	213 45	694 293	531 253
3 ond 4 5 to 9	175 94	13	8 7	11 7	26 65	117	1 115 527	483 105	34 62	130 54	242 150	226 156
10 to 49	180	58	60	9	9	44	1 436	626	270	58	97	385
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	816	336	314	108	51	7	406 82	119 15	54 28	131 24	84 15	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	13 036 1 538	3 310 460	1 052 174	1 <b>849</b> 258	4 874 225	1 951 421	5 <b>838</b> 1 418	1 445 505	<b>594</b> 254	655 100	1 575 172	1 <b>569</b> 387
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	10 279	2 617	850	1 560	4 152	1 100	2 815	594	293	468	851	609
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	302 546	212 9	14 8	11 10	26 301	39 218	399 630	303 26	17 30	12 32	<b>39</b> 320	28 222
Other meansAir conditioning	371 <b>4 390</b>	12 <b>823</b>	6 <b>453</b>	10 <b>772</b>	170 1 <b>811</b>	173   <b>531</b>	576 1 <b>630</b>	17 <b>700</b>	368	43 1 <b>3</b> 1	193 <b>250</b>	323 181
Central system	1 205	347	124	247	374 1 437	113	617 1 013	342 358	94 274	31 100	128 122	22 159
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	3 185 <b>13 036</b>	476 3 310	329 1 <b>052</b>	525 1 <b>849</b>	4 874	418 1 <b>95</b> 1	5 838	1 445	594	655	1 575	1 569
Utility gasBottled, tonk, or LP gas	12 534 12	3 020 6	1 032	1 794 6	4 776	1 912	5 252 37	1 032	568	637 6	1 498 16	1 517 15
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	437	278	14	49	57	39	539	403	26	12	61	37
Other	53	6	6	-	41	-	10	10	_	-	040	-
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	455 3.5	<b>55</b> 1.7	<b>33</b> 3.1	<b>54</b> 2.9	166 3.4	147 7.5	<b>794</b> 13.6	93 6.4	1 <b>04</b> 17.5	<b>92</b> 14.0	<b>249</b> 15.8	256 16.3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979												
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	509 1 043	37 89	20 99	25 72	237 457	190 326	847 1 070	98 179	128 61	171 86	191 351	259 393
\$10,000 to \$12,499	607	66	68	54	273	146	566	123	24	70	158	191
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	471 1 301	71 21 <b>9</b>	58 90	33 193	198 548	111 251	452 909	60 277	26 61	65 67	97 250	204 254 125
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	1 857 3 604	404 1 162	128 266	351 544	747 1 257	227 375	717 744	265 240	67 129	45 98	215 177	125
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 366	823	183	322	816 341	222	313 220	81 122	59 39	47	104 32	22 21
\$50,000 or more Median	1 278 \$26 800	439 \$31 963	140 \$27 817	255 \$28 164	\$24 796	\$18 606	\$14 912	\$19 795	\$19 792	\$12 519	\$14 755	\$11 734
Mean	\$29 555	\$35 155	\$31 360	\$33 874	\$26 644	\$22 260	\$17 667	\$23 120	\$20 841	\$15 397	\$16 961	\$13 101

Table B -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Owner-occupied	housing units			7,	inoderion. To	Renter-occupied		<u> </u>	1 8]	
Casper city	Total	l unit, detoched or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Tatal	1 unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more	Mobile home or trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	- 13 036 153	11 <b>591</b> 36	629	816	5 838	1 636	636	1 115	527	1 436	406	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	0 961	9 126	117	-	78	-	-	-	-	78		82
15 to 24 years	3/10	234	290 .8	<b>445</b> 107	2 <b>059</b> 563	<b>843</b> 162	188 107	<b>453</b> 144	115 16	<b>357</b> 95	45	58
35 to 44 years	2 0.49	2 657 1 944	45 58	139 47	795 327	369 205	44	214	28	131	25 _	14 9
45 to 64 years 65 years and aver	044	3 416 875	112 67	128 24	318	107	37	48 40	28 43	36 76	_	10 15
Male householder, no wife present	1 417	1 038 115	189	190	1 919	404	218	429	226	19 <b>550</b>	20 83	iŏ
25 to 34 years	520	393	14 70	44 57	728 755	150 184	87 113	184 145	84 80	205 196	9	9
45 to 64 years	297	143 212	23 50	50 25	155 165	35 35	8	60	6	46	37	_
65 years and over	1 748	175 <b>1 427</b>	32 <b>150</b>	14 181	116 1 860	_	10	28 12	21 35	72 31	9 28	Ξ
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	228	5 169	11	38	511	. <b>389</b> 65	<b>230</b> 113	<b>233</b> 67	1 <b>86</b> 37	<b>529</b> 184	<b>278</b> 30	15 15
35 to 44 years	218	187 591	9	58 22	400 138	96 32	- 60 5	58 26	60 25	116 50	10	-
65 years ond over Median age	574	475	50 80	44 19	333 478	127 69	52	53 29	28 36	55	18	_
YEAR HOUSEHOUSER MOVED INTO UNIT	44.5	44.8	54.7	32.5	29.6	30.1	25.4	28.8	30.9	124 <b>29.3</b>	220 <b>70.5</b>	* 31.7
1979 to March 1980	2 538 4 423	2 158 3 914	115 176	265	3 675	923	436	860	286	1 011	109	50
1960 to 1969	1 770	1 491	105	333 183	1 474 494	508 113	131 50	178 51	125 93	312 104	196	24
1959 or earlierROOMS	2 070	2 121 1 907	70 163	35	145 50	77 15	7	26	_	9	75 26	8 –
1 room	_ ₄	4	_	ļ			12	_	23	-	-	-
2 rooms3 rooms	13 310	7	6		132 525	10 45	62	42	93	104 189	10 79	.8
4 rooms	1 504	126 956	81 148	103 400	1 492 2 113	167 380	162 270	251 638	191 189	423	283	8 15 15
o rooms	2 729 2 307	2 283 2 244	159 56	287	900 335	512 239	76	145	49	583 103	24 _	29 15
7 or more rooms	6 169 6.3	5 971 6.6	179 5.0	19 4.3	341	283	30 36	17 22	5 -	34	10	_
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use					3.9	- 4.9	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.6
U.5U or less	13 001 9 272	11 <b>567</b> 8 325	<b>598</b> 478	816 469	<b>5 347</b> 3 525	1 <b>636</b> 919	<b>568</b> 378	958	527	1 303	273	82
0.51 to 1.00	3 548 161	3 138 104	120	290 57	1 570	594	147	653 272	400 127	931 327	210 63	34 40
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	20 <b>35</b>	20	-	-	169 83	79 44	18 25	27 6		45	=	8
0.50 or less	10	4	31 6	-[	<b>491</b> 291	-	68 22	157 86	-	133	133	~
1.01 to 1.50	25 -	_	25	-	174 26	-	39 7	52	_	68 65	115 18	_
1.51 or moreBEDROOMS	-	-	-	-	-	=	_	19 -	_	_	_	-
None	10	4	.6	-1	295	19	8	, <sub>5</sub>	27	189	39	
Z	383 3 049	240 2 299	95 304	48 446	2 037 2 454	270 592	214 284	314	261	630	318	30
4	5 292 3 200	4 835 3 129	141 65	316	810 179	554	102	740 56	212 27	577 27	39 10	10 34
5 or more	1 102	1 084	18	-	63	138 63	28 _	_	_	13	_	-1
less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	509	437	39	33	847	138	84	91	04	107	207	_
310,000 to 312,499	1 043 607	861 451	93 73	89 83	1 070 566	250	126	134	96 95	186 359	237 87	15 ! 19
\$15,000 to \$19,999	471 1 301	372 1 089	25 63	74	452	163 131	57 93	64 92	99 21	154 92	20 23	, 9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 857	1 627	66	164	909 717	319 206	103 72	201 203	20 98	241 124		25
<b>200.000 10 249.999</b>	3 604 2 366	3 2 <del>9</del> 8 2 273	168 52	138	744 313	262 138	31 33	197	63	168	23	14
\$50,000 or more	1 278 \$26 800	1 183 \$27 766	50 \$21,920	\$19 242	220 \$14 912	29	37	53 80	28	66 46	16	-
MeanSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$29 555	\$30 460	\$21 920 \$23 094	\$21 672	\$17 667	\$17 086 \$18 839	\$13 871 \$17 391	\$19 355 \$21 478	\$11 831 \$16 681	\$13 016 \$17 020	\$4 465 \$7 558	\$11 944 \$12 353
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	13 036	11 591	629	816	5 838	1 636	636	1 115	527			
Certiful Walfif-dir Turnace or electric heat numn	1 538 10 279	1 334 9 124	190 361	14 794	1 418 2 815	99 1 058	46	203	142	1 <b>436</b> 716	<b>406</b> 212	82
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnace	302 546	283 525	19 13	8	399	50	358 25	487 223	243 12	437 45	165 29	67 15
Air conditioning	371 <b>4 390</b>	325	46	-	630 576	280 149	146 61	129 73	47 83	28 210	=	-
Central system	1 205	<b>3 649</b> 985	<b>241</b> 61	<b>500</b> 159	<b>1 630</b> 617	<b>259</b> 49	<b>47</b> 11	1 <b>84</b> 52	127 61	<b>786</b> 327	1 <b>54</b> 94	73
	12 <b>827</b> 2 669	11 <b>391</b> 2 245	<b>620</b> 239	816 185	5 272 2 609	1 588 597	586	1 072	449	1 263	232	73 23 82 24 58 82
2 or more	10 158 <b>13 036</b>	9 146 11 591	381 <b>629</b>	631	2 663	991	357 229	440 632	305 144	755 508	131 101	24 58
Utility gasBottled, tonk, or LP gas	12 534 12	11 139	589	816 806	5 <b>838</b> 5 252	1 636 1 579	<b>636</b> 606	1 115 767	<b>527</b> 502	<b>1 436</b> 1 354	<b>406</b> 377	82 67
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	437	10 389	40	2	37 539	- 57	30	31 307	6 19	_	_	-1
Urrier	53	53	-	-	10	<del>-</del>	_	_	-	82	29 	15
Water heating fuel	13 036 12 027	11 591 10 696	<b>629</b>	816	5 838	1 636	636	10 1 115	527	1 436	406	82
Electricity	41	39	590	741	5 036 49	1 537 11	582 —	769 22	483 16	1 250	333	82
ruel oil, kerosene, etc	968 -	856 —	39 _	73	753	88	54	324	28	186	73	-
Other Formity householder	10 821	9 912	345	564	2 (20	1 41-				_	Ξ	
With own children under 18 years	5 764 2 593	5 342 2 371	122	300	2 628 1 500	1 <b>017</b> 735	<b>308</b> 189	<b>529</b> 248	1 <b>71</b> 67	<b>471</b> 210	<b>65</b> 20	67 31
With own children under 18 years	702	580	52 <b>43</b>	170 79	953 <b>421</b>	449 127	120 <b>89</b>	186 <b>36</b>	29 42	133 107	20	16
WITH OWN Children linder A years 1	435 99	348 62	13 6	74 31	314 155	73 33	64 15	36	35	86	<b>20</b> 20	-
Income in 1979 below poverty level	2 215 455	1 679 395	284 15	252 45	3 210	619	328	23 <b>586</b>	12 <b>356</b>	52 <b>965</b>	20 <b>341</b>	15
Percent below poverty level	3.5	3.4	2.4	5.5	<b>794</b> 13.6	<b>179</b> 10.9	1 <b>00</b> 15.7	<b>97</b> 8.7	<b>66</b> 12.5	<b>176</b> 12.3	166 40.9	10 12.2
												12.2

Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	DOIG GIE ESIMIGI	es basea on a :	omple, see intro	Adoction. For the	aning of symbols,	see infroduction	. For Detirition	s or recrus, see	opperatives in o	10 0)	
Casper city	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Tatal persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	13 <b>036</b> 594	1 866	4 <b>323</b> 274	<b>2 589</b> 120	2 539 84	1 <b>228</b> 76	314 14	145 26	32	2.63 2.69	38 700 1 959
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8	327 1 504 2 729 2 307 2 097 4 072	144 489 515 332 182 204	90 680 1 010 833 638 1 072	39 189 593 414 509 845	38 100 381 512 505 1 003	7 30 177 155 183 676	16 34 39 58 167	19 17 22 87	9 - 5 - 18	1.72 1.89 2.34 2.49 2.95 3.40	663 3 167 7 206 6 515 6 515 14 634
Median  PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6.3 1 <b>3 00</b> 1	5.1 1 866	6.0 4 <b>3</b> 11	6.6 2 576	7.0 2 529	7.7	7.6	8.0 145	7.7 <b>32</b>	2.63	38 581
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	12 820 161 20 <b>35</b> 35	i 866	4 311 12 12	2 576 - 13 13	2 491 34 4 10	i 191 30 7	264 50 - -	109	12 11 9 -	2.59 5.83 5.36 <b>2.92</b> 2.92	37 608 857 116 119 119
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	11 591 629 816	1 451 240 175	3 833 180 310	2 323 136 130	2 351 51 137	1 160 17 51	309 5	132 - 13	32 	2.72 1.91 2.25	35 105 1 368 2 227
VALUE  Specified ewner-occupied housing units  Less than \$10,000  \$10,000 to \$19,999  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$30,000 to \$39,999  \$40,000 to \$49,999  \$50,000 to \$79,999  \$80,000 to \$79,999  \$80,000 to \$79,999  \$100,000 to \$99,999  \$100,000 or more  Median	11 179 18 62 175 346 984 1 730 4 096 2 239 1 256 273 \$70 900	1 375 28 58 133 223 290 448 133 51 11 \$58 200	3 690 10 28 84 113 445 610 1 300 667 346 87 \$68 600	2 279 8 26 39 172 348 844 495 275 72 \$74 600	2 247 	1 115 - - 28 20 148 410 266 213 30 \$77 100	309 - - 7 20 28 144 57 48 5 \$71,700	132 - - 5 11 23 42 28 16 7 \$68 900	32  14 7  5  6  \$46 400	2.73 2.40 1.61 1.85 1.85 2.10 2.44 2.86 3.15 3.34 3.03	33 922 49 162 328 771 2 410 4 892 12 629 7 086 4 510 1 085
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Median income	13 036 \$26 800	1 <b>866</b> \$12 500	<b>4 323</b> \$26 225	2 589 \$29 867	2 539 \$29 705	1 228 \$31 300	<b>314</b> \$31 636	145 \$30 938	<b>32</b> \$28 750	2.63	38 700
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	16.5 18.8 10 455 \$3 600	19.0 24.6 12.6 142 \$2 664	13.1 16.5 10— 151 \$3 444	16.6 18.1 10— <b>63</b> \$4 236	19.8 20.6 10— <b>52</b> \$5 588	17.6 17.9 10— 34 \$5 865	17.1 18.1 10— 6 \$6 250	16.8 18.6 10—	15.0 16.4 10 7 \$11 250	2.07	
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	50+ 50+ 29.0	50 + 50 + 43.2	48.5 50+ 23.9	34.5 50+ 26.9	50 + 50 + 50 +	50+ 50+ 22.5	50+ 50+ -	-	45.0 45.0 —	• • •	
Renter-occupied housing units	5 <b>838</b> 951	2 440	1 735 621	<b>766</b>	<b>553</b>	233 43	10	<b>59</b> 30	<b>42</b> 10	1. <b>78</b> 2.27	11 607 2 375
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	132 525 1 492 2 113 900 335 341 3,9	114 397 993 657 169 59 51	8 65 362 862 306 64 68 4.0	10 50 108 272 215 70 41 4.3	5 29 222 121 72 104 4.7	76 50 49 50	- - 10 - 5.0	- - 18 10 12 19	- - 6 19 9 8 5.3	1.08 1.16 1.25 1.96 2.42 3.14 3.60	162 709 2 225 4 314 2 156 989 1 052
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	5 347 5 095 169 83 491 465 26	2 141 2 141 - 299 299	1 624 1 616 - 8 111 	704 651 43 10 62 55 7	543 519 19 5 10 -	224 149 67 8 9 - 9	10 - 10 - - -	59 19 22 18 - -	42 8 34 - -	1.83 1.75 4.84 7.08 1.32 1.28 4.10	10 846 9 625 756 465 761 651 110
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2	1 636 636 1 115 527 1 436 406 82	378 250 419 262 799 317	464 172 383 181 430 69 36	264 86 197 44 149 20 6	293 70 86 40 39 - 25	160 30 24 - 19 -	10 - - - -	35 18 6 - - -	42	2.45 1.90 1.86 1.51 1.40 1.14 2.22	4 320 1 310 2 062 899 2 305 528 183
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	5 813 246 315 525 624 726 774 822 1 146 484 151 \$326	2 440 233 210 356 393 419 301 256 183 39 50 \$250	1 730 13 60 73 121 197 339 325 412 145 45 \$356	761 27 555 71 58 69 134 263 21 \$384	553 - 6 22 32 31 52 55 192 147 16 \$437	233 	10 10 	\$3 	33  - 6 6 - 9 18 - \$500+	1.77 1.03 1.25 1.24 1.29 1.37 1.75 1.98 2.45 3.42 2.07	11 410 302 489 775 927 1 252 1 326 1 609 2 831 1 537 362
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Median income Median grass rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median grass rent as percentage of household income Median grass rent as percentage of household income	5 838 \$14 912 25.4 794 \$2 942 50+	2 440 \$9 352 28.5 463 \$2500— 50+	1 735 \$18 055 23.5 112 \$3 431 50+	766 \$20 329 19.9 90 \$5 185 50+	5\$3 \$19 547 27.5 81 \$6 086 50+	233 \$18 264 30.5 36 \$6 618 50+	\$32 500 10—	\$9 \$24 097 18.8 <b>6</b> \$6 250 50+	\$36 765 24.1 6 \$8 750 32.5	1.78  1.36 	11 607  

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: B — 10. Table

1.5

Table B -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				Mole hous	eholder	···			-	female hous	eholder		
Casper city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	1 866	879	94	272	112	193	208	987	21	87	16	416	447
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 866	879	94	272	112	193	208	987	21	87	16	416	447
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached or attached	1 451	641	68	192	78	141	162	810	5	57	16	350	382
2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	240 175	142 96	14 12	44 36	15 19	37 15	32 14	98 79	16	5 25	=	35 31	58 7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	276	56	_	-	-	12	44	220	8	. 5	10	34	163
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	421 236 144	69 114 52	21 17	36 5	-	9 29 10	60 28 20	352 122 92	5	17 29 20	-	136 69 56	191 19 16
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	256   192   235	143 172	13 23 13	26 78	21 38	51 22	32 11	113 20	_	11	6 -	57 14	39 6 7
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	64 42	207 36 30	7	93 18 16	33 6 14	55 5 -	13	28 28 12	=	-	-	16 28 6	6
Median	\$12 500 \$15 970	\$20 140 \$21 413	\$18 333 \$19 281	\$24 250 \$26 864	\$24 423 \$31 887	\$18 750 \$19 751	\$10 000 \$11 151	\$8 781 \$11 123	\$8 281 \$6 957	\$11 853 \$11 994	\$4 500 \$9 280	\$11 377 \$14 074	\$6 260 \$8 469
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								***					•
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200	1 375 732 158	622 405 39	61 47 5	186 175	78 78	141 71 18	156 34 16	753 327 119	5 5 -	51 51 6	16 16	335 170 76	346 85 37
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	81 51	23 39	-	16	10	23	13	58 12	-	5		37 7	21
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	22   56   136	11 18 84	7 13	6 - 56	11 6	- - 9	5	11 38 52	- 5	12 6	10	- 8 22	8
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	124 35	106 35	7	58 18	31 11	10	-	18	-	12	-	6	-
\$750 or more Medion Not mortgaged	59 \$398 <b>643</b>	50 \$488 <b>217</b>	15 \$494 14	21 \$516 11	\$539 —	\$238 <b>70</b>	\$254 122	19 \$238 <b>426</b>	\$425	\$390 ~	\$360	\$212 165	\$213 261
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	158	6 61	-	11	<u>-</u>	21	6 29	97	Ξ	-	-	42	55
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	252 156 46	78 36 31	14	-	-	25 9 15	53 13 16	174 120 15	-	-	-	53 56 8	121 64 7
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	20 5	5 -	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	5	15	-	-	-	6	9 5
\$250 or more	\$91	\$88	\$113	\$63 -	-	\$89	\$87	\$92	-	-	-	\$94	\$91
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	19.0	19.0	23.8	24.4	22.1	11.7	15.3	19.0	45.0	36.5	50 <b>+</b>	16.5	19.4
With a mortgageNot mortgaged	24.6 12.6	23.8 10.0	27.0 12.5	25.1 10—	22.1	19.3 10—	18.5 14.0	28.1 13.9	45.0	36.5 -	50+	19.2 11.3	50+ 16.1
Percent below poverty level	1 <b>42</b> 7.6	<b>22</b> 2.5	-	Ξ	-	1 <b>2</b> 6.2	10 4.8	1 <b>20</b> 12.2	38.1	5.7	=	<b>34</b> 8.2	73 16.3
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	2 440	1 164	332	469	121	133	109	1 276	309	228	70	216	453
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 141 299	1 019 145	277 55	450 19	89 32	104 29	99 10	1 122 154	290 19	198 30	70 -	216	348 105
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched	378	159	45	65	30	19	, <u>-</u>	219	28	38	9	87	57
2	250 419 262	133 264 133	45 82 32	70 105 59	8 37 -	28 14	10 12 28	117 155 1 <b>2</b> 9	76 34 30	21 29 45	5 20 13	15 48 13	24 28
10 to 49	799 317	416 59	119	157 13	46	63	31 28	383 258	116	85 10	23	35 18	124 220
Mobile home or trailer, etc	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-		-	205
Less than \$5,000	672 627 240	195 196 112	59 116 39	55 16 73	10	41 21 -	30 43 -	477 431 128	98 124 37	28 61 47	8 37 13	58 70 10	285 139 21
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	246 259	161 165	39 35	58 98	22 27	20 5	22	85 94	41	14 54	12	30 20	8
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	219 93 36	177 82 28	37 7 -	93 55 12	36 9 -	5 11 8	6 8	42 11 8	-	24 _ _	=	11 8	-
\$50,000 or more	48 \$9 352	48 \$13 727	\$9 598	\$17 257	17 \$20 104	\$13 062	\$6 856	\$6 890	\$6 883	\$11 330	\$8 611	\$9 020	\$4 344 \$4 996
GROSS RENT	\$11 693	\$15 684	\$10 661	\$17 701	\$22 334	\$19 283	\$10 534	\$8 051	\$7 506	\$11 709	\$8 777	\$11 142	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	2 440 233 210	1 164 40 52	332 - 22	469 	121 - -	1 <b>33</b> 9 20	109 31 10	1 276 193 158	<b>309</b> 9 14	228 18	70 - -	216 31 9	453 135 135
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	356 393	170 188	40 57	85 73	9 22	13 17	23 19	186 205	56 47	39 32 69	17 20	34 71 9	40 35
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	419 301 256	218 147 154	69 41 22	91 75 90	39 15 8	13 8 22	6 8 12	201 154 102	84 66 20	28 42	15	17 22	24 35 18
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	183 39	141 39	62 19	55	19	5 11	-	42	13	_	5	17	7
No cash rent	\$250	\$277	\$284	\$293	\$269	15 \$262	\$166	35 <b>\$</b> 217	\$265	\$267	\$219	\$225	\$118
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	28.5	23.2	34.4	21.1	18.7	21.1	30.3	34.3	46.1	29.1	41.5	29.8	32.9
Percent below poverty level	<b>463</b> 19.0	178 15.3	<b>59</b> 17.8	<b>46</b> 9.8	10 8.3	<b>33</b> 24.8	<b>30</b> 27.5	<b>285</b> 22.3	<b>65</b> 21.0	28 12.3	11.4	45 20.8	1 <b>39</b> 30.7

Table B -12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units:

[Data are estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definiti

Casper city		Jan de d	2 0		For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions	of terms, see app	endixes A and	B]	
	Tatal	Less than 2 months	2 2 up to s month		Casper city	Total	Less than 2	2 up to 6 months	6 or more
Vacant for sale only housing units	. 330	159	10	3 6	Verman for more to			monns	months
ROOMS				`  <b>`</b>	vacant for rent nousing units	621	473	105	43
to 3 rooms			1		ROOMS				
4 100115		28	i	;	1 room	1			
5 rooms	101	1 13		4   .	2 rooms		43	_	-
/ 100ms	1 12:	43 23	4:	3   15	17 100IIIS		54	42	_
8 ar more rooms Median		43 23 22 5.7		-   ``.			151 202	46 17	9
	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.9	7 or more rooms	-11	17	'-	21
PLUMBING FACILITIES	[ ]		1		Median	4.3	4.4	3.7	13
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	330	159	103	68	PLUMBING FACILITIES		-	5.7	0.1
BEDROOMS	i i	_	-	·  -	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	436	288	105	
None	l j				Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	185	185	105	43
	17.	-	l . <del>.</del>	_	BEDROOMS	j l		1	
Z	35	35	11	-	None			-	
3 4	167	59	77	31	None	.14	14	-	_
5 or mare	117	65	15	37		117 439	117 312	, -	!
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		_	_	_	3 4 5 or more	51	30	105	22 21
1975 to March 1980	153	58				-	-	-	=
1960 to 1969	33	22	57 11	38	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	38 72	23 56		15	1975 to March 1980				
	12	36	9 12	7		281 73	260	12	9
939 or earlier	22	-	14	- a		61	31	42 17	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	i	ı		Ĭ	1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or english	28	44 28	-	
, detached or attached					1939 or earlier	67   111	20 90	34	13
or more	307	159	103	45	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	***	~	- [	21
Nobile home ar trailer	23		_	23		- 1			
SEATING EQUIPMENT	1	i			1, detached or attached	62	32	- 17	13
entral heating system					9 U/U 4	96 222	23	52	21
mer means .	323	152	103			35	213 35	-	9
one	-			-	50 or more	75	75	-	-1
RICE ASKED			_	1	Nobile floring or frolier	66 65	66 29	36	-
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	307	159	103	45	RENT ASKED		İ		
ss then \$10,000	-	-	-		Specified vocant for rent housing units				1
	-	-	- [	- [		621 40	473	105	43
0.000 to \$49.999	-	_	-			27	22 27	18	-
	14 52	14	-1	_ I	200 to \$249	7 ]	7	-	-
	52 84	30	14			66 41	66	<u>-</u>	-
0,000 to \$99,999	113	44	47		300 to \$399	375	304	34 41	30
edian	\$80 600	\$72 000	22	- 7	ledian	65 \$347	40	12	30 13
	+00 000	\$73 900	\$89 700	\$74 800		\$347	\$353	\$301	\$353

# Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

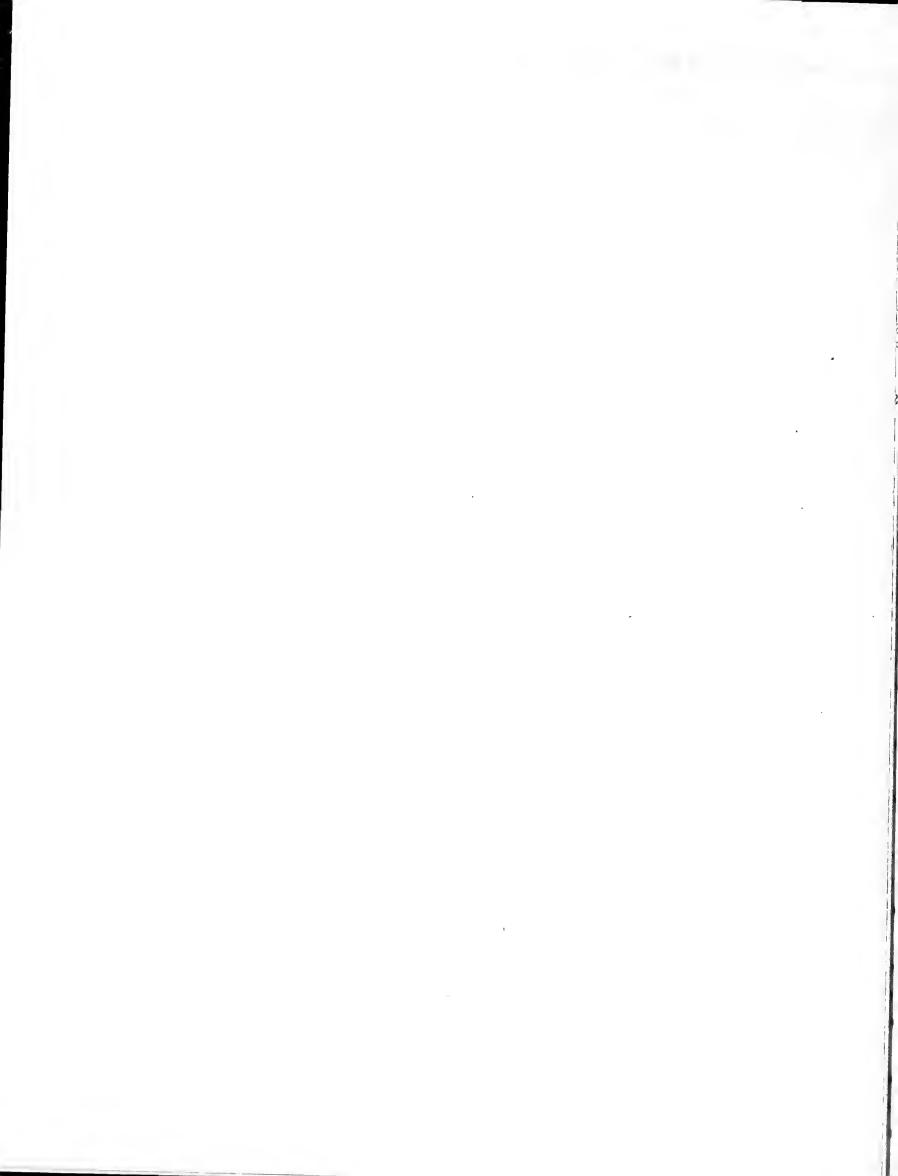
[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms,

							,,	introduction. Fo	r aerinitians	of terms, se	e appendixe	s A and B1		
Common de		Price asked	— Specified	vocant for s	ale anly ho	using units				ed — Specifie			a unite	
Casper city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Total	Less thon	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 ar	Medion (dollars)
Total	307	_	_	14	040						4277	Ψ077	inore	(dollars)
PLUMBING FACILITIES			_	14	249	44	80 600	621	40	34	107	375	65	347
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	307	=	-	14	249	44	80 600	436	40	20	93	249	34	202
BEDROOMS					_	_	-	185	-	14	14	126	31	323 376
None	11 35 144 117	-		- 14 - -	11 21 137 80	- - 7 37	72 500 72 500 84 000 90 200	14 117 439 51	- 40 - -	13 7 14	14 28 65 -	76 271 28	- - 56 9	213 320 360 321
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1975 to March 1980	137 33 38 65 12 22	- - - -	- - - -	14	115 11 38 51 12 22	22 22 - - - -	92 000 106 300 59 100 67 100 85 000 57 500	281 73 61 28 67	22 18 - - -	- - - 13 21	- 3 14 - 41 49	213 52 47 22 -	46 - - 6 13	372 325 338 382 285 237
1, detached or attached														
A or more	307			14 	249	44 	80 600	62 494 65	40	13 21	3 90	24 312 39	22 31	374 351

## Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[for meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Central Cities of SMSA's  The SMSA	Housing units							
Places of 50,000 or More and	100-percent count							
The SMSA	28 493	13.9						
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's								
Casper city	20 259	13.1						



## Appendix A. — Area Classifications

REGIONS	A-
STATES	A-
PLACES	A-1
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Census Designated Places	A-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	A-1
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AREA MEASUREMENT	A-2

#### **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

#### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

#### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

#### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

#### Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the Federal Register on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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holders of Spanish Origin			
and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B-5		
UTILIZATION		The 1980 census was conducted p	
CHARACTERISTICS	B-6	through self-enumeration. The p	rincipal

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters - Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

**Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data**—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing.characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and forter children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved. although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for ren't or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data or race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the persor listed in column 1 of the census question naire (see appendix E). The concept o race as used by the Census Bureau reflect: self-identification by respondents; it doe not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on racithrough self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such. differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" ulation and the "Race, n.e.c." "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion - 38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish! Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data"

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Cansus Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage - The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 guestion.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

### **UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

## PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment-Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available — Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks.

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels toil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas; PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

#### Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted	Related children under 18 years												
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more				
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686		•••	• • •									
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774												
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	••••				
2 persons	4,723	4,723		•••	• • •	• • •								
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000											
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •					
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844										
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382									
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9, 154	8,874	8,657	8,525								
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512							
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429						
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835					
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16, 144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024				

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## Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

#### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

## Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

## Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because hey are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. simpling error in the data arises from the s lection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and plocessing phases of the census. A more ditailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person, Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se<sub>x</sub> and Se<sub>y</sub> of estimates x and v:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### **Confidence Intervals**

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county In small counties with a boundaries. sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

#### Stage I—Type of Household

	-go : : , po o : : : o do o : : o d
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children
	Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing
	Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons

in housing unit

#### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

## Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Male  0 to 4 years of age 5 to 14 years of age 15 to 19 years of age 20 to 24 years of age 25 to 34 years of age 35 to 44 years of age 45 to 64 years of age 65 years of age or older
9-16	Female Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Persons Not of Spanish Origin Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
33-64	Black Race Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
65-96	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
97-128	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

Same age-sex-Spanish origin

categories as groups 1 to 32

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet criteria concerning the uncertain weighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

## OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## Stage I-Type of Household

Housing Units With a Family

With Own Children Under 18

2 paraona in hausima

Group

ı	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
6-10	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

in housing unit

through 8 or more persons

Owner
White Race (householder)
Persons of Spanish Origin
(householder)
Value of House
\$0 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000+
Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

129-160

Same value categories -16 as groups 1 to 8 Black Race 7-32 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16 Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin 3-48 categories as groups 1 to 16 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race 9-64 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16 Other Race (includes those races not listed above) 5-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16 Renter White Race Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories \$1 to \$59 123456789 \$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500+ 0 Other Renter No Cash Rent Persons not of Spanish origin 2-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91 Black Race 03-124 Same rent-Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102 Asian, Pacific Islander Race 25-146 Same rent-Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

American Indian,

Same rent-Spanish origin

categories as groups 81

or Aleut Race

to 102

47-168

Eskimo,

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

#### VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

- Vacant for Rent
   Vacant for Sale
   Other Vacant
- 3 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

## CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. The allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

#### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated							Slze	e of public	cation are	2/ a				
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20 25	21 30	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22	22	22	22	22	22	22 35	22 35
250	20	35	45	45	50	50	35 50	35 50	35 50	35 50	35 50	35 50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	_	_	_	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	_	_	~	-	_	_	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{-\hat{\hat{Y}}(1-\hat{\hat{Y}})}$$
  
N = Size of area  
 $\hat{Y} = \text{Estimate of characteristic total}$ 

## Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	tage 1/					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

<sup>2/</sup> The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type			
Age and sex of householder	1.1	0.9	0.5
Occupancy status	1.0	1.0	0.5
Vacant price asked and warret	1.2	0.9	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Stories in structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.2
Passenger elevator	1.0	1.0	0.2
Persons in unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year structure built	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			0.0
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.2	. 1.0	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Rooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.3	1.0	0.5
venicles available	1.1	1.0	
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household		1.0	0.5
Income in 1979	1.1	0.9	
Mortgage status and selected		0.9	0.5
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.0	
Household income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.1	1.0	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for	1•1	1.0	0.5
exclusive use with 1.01 persons per			
room or more	1.1	1.0	
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5
	1.0	1.0	0.5

## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- **H4.** Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other wee	k 2 ′

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year Once a year	6 12

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( \( \) ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- **H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14**

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, O.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within  $30\ days$ .

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturin
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.
  - Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.
- 33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
	٦	A4	L	A0
	ite the correc	ite the correct apertment	ite the correct apartment number o	A1 A2 A4 A5

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

# Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years, — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved OMB No 41-S78006 Please continue -

# How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

**Mail** back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

### Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

here on Tuesd staying or visi	ay, April 1, 1980 ting here and h	0, or who was lad no other home
	**,	
•		···
	<del></del>	

#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

	These are the selection	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2			
Here are the	These are the columns  for ANSWERS	Last name	Last name			
QUESTIONS	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle init			
in column 1  Fill one circle  If "Other rela	person related to the person l?  c.  attive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife   Father/mother Son/daughter   Other relative — Brother/sister    If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder   Other nonrelative Partner, roommate   Paid employee			
3. Sex Fill one	e circie.	O Male Female	O Male Female			
4. Is this person		O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hawaiian O Japanese Guamanian O Chinese Samoan O Filipino Eskimo O Korean Aleut O Vietnamese Other — Specify — O Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hawaiian O Japanese Guamanian O Chinese Samoan O Filipino Eskimo O Korean Aleut O Vietnamese Other — Specify — Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →			
5. Age, and mo	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday			
a. Print age at	last birthday.	1 • 8 0 6 0 6 0				
b. Print month	and fili one circle.	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0			
c. Print year in below each i	n the spaces, and fill one circle number.	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	birth   2 0   2 0   3 0   3 0   3 0   4 0   4 0   5 0   5 0   5 0   5 0   6 0   6 0   7 0   7 0   7 0   0   0   0   0   0			
6. Marital state	us	Now married	O Now married O Separated			
Fill one circle	2.	O Widowed O Never married Divorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced			
7. Is this person origin or de		<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>			
attended re any time? kindergarten, el	uary 1. 1980, has this person gular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, dementary school, and schooling which school diploma ar college degree.	Tes, private, criticiniteiated	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related			
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended:  O Nursery school  Elementary through high school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  O O O O O O O O O O	Highest grade attended:  O Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  O O O O O O O O O O			
person is in.	ling school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (ocademic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school - Skip question 10	College (ocademic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school — Skip question 10			
	erson finish the highest year) attended?	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)			

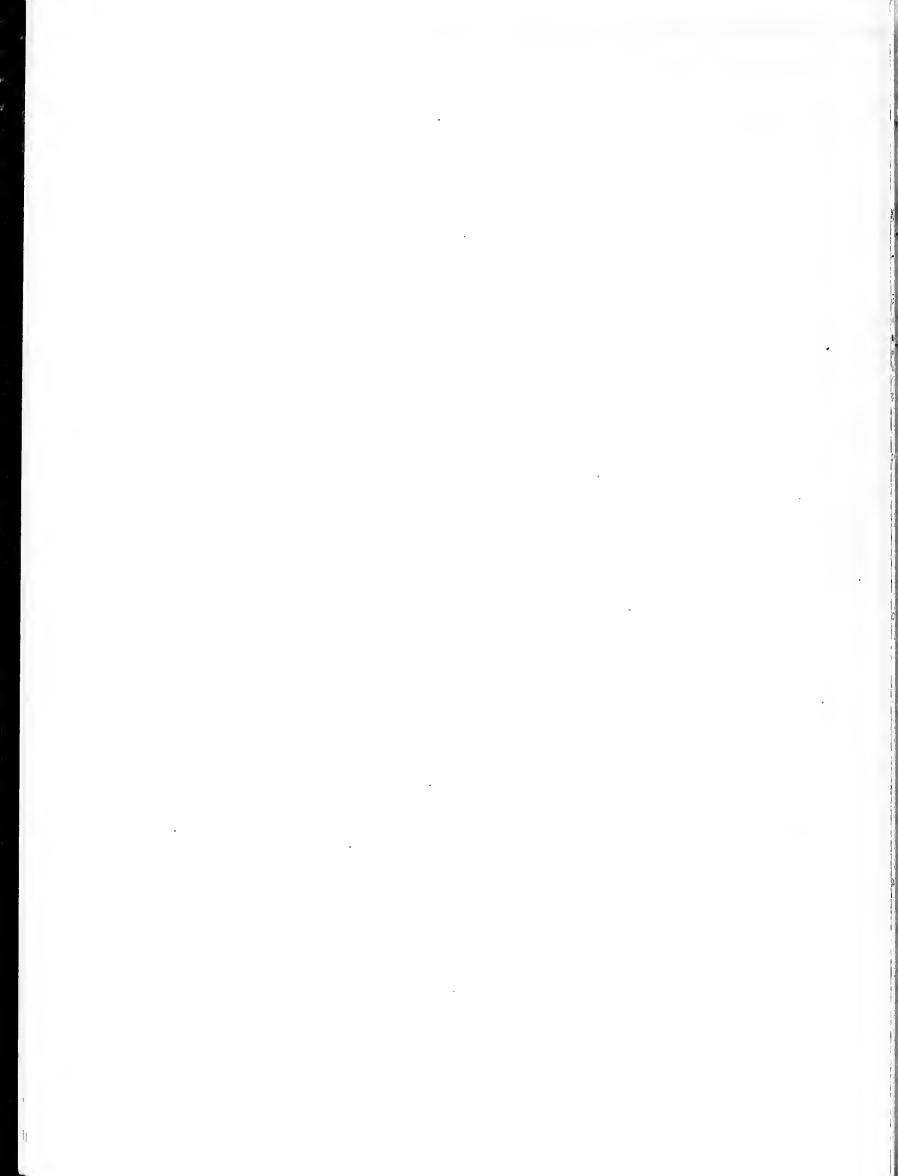
PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	VER QUESTIONS H1-H12 R HOUSEHOLD
gt name Middle initial	please see note on page 20.  H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
relative of person in column 1:  O Husband/wife   O Father/mother	hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here	No     Yes, a condominium
O Son/daughter O Other relative O Brother/sister	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.     No	H10. If this is a one-family house —  a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
ont related to person in column 1:  Roomer, boarder Other Partner, roommate Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  Yes  No
O Male Female O White Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —  What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify O Indian (Amer.)	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One  2 apartments or living quarters  3 apartments or living quarters	condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sall  Do not answer this question if this is —  A mobile home or trailer  A house on 10 or more acres  A house with a commercial establishment
Print tribe	<ul> <li>4 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>5 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>6 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>7 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>8 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>9 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>10 or more apartments or living quarters</li> </ul>	or medical office on the property  Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 9 0 19 0	This is a mobile home or trailer      Do you enter your living quarters —     Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?     Through someone else's living quarters?      H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or	\$25,000 to \$27,499       \$80,000 to \$89,999         \$27,500 to \$29,999       \$90,000 to \$99,999         \$30,000 to \$34,999       \$100,000 to \$124,99         \$35,000 to \$39,999       \$125,000 to \$149,99         \$40,000 to \$44,999       \$150,000 to \$199,99         \$45,000 to \$49,999       \$200,000 or more
O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	shower?  O Yes, for this household only O Yes, but also used by another household O No, have some but not all plumbing facilities O No plumbing facilities in living quarters	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent?  If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.  C Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169
<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.  1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms	\$50 to \$59       \$170 to \$179         \$60 to \$69       \$180 to \$189         \$70 to \$79       \$190 to \$199         \$80 to \$89       \$200 to \$224         \$90 to \$99       \$225 to \$249
O No, has not attended since February 1 O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private, church-related O Yes, private, not church-related	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms  H8. Are your living quarters — O wned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Rented for cash rent? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	\$ \$100 to \$109       \$250 to \$274         \$ \$110 to \$119       \$275 to \$299         \$ \$120 to \$129       \$300 to \$349         \$ \$130 to \$139       \$350 to \$399         \$ \$140 to \$149       \$400 to \$499         \$ \$150 to \$159       \$500 or more
hest grade attended:  Nursery school  Mindergarten  mentary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	number Occupied C1. Is this unit	D. Months vacant  F. Total person  class than 1 month
lege (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school - Skip question 10	O O O   O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	tatus C3, and D. 0 6 up to 12 months 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
O Now attending this grade (or year) O Finished this grade (or year) O Did not finish this grade (or year)  CENSUS  A O D O D O D	S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S	vacant 1. O Mail return 6 6 6

H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O Gas: from underground pipes	USE
O A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	0 0 0
A one-family house attached to one or more houses     A building for 2 families	O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2 3
A building for 3 or 4 families	- Tueron, nerosene, eac.	3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	4 4 9
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	5 5 5
O A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood	6 6 6
O A building for 50 or more families	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Electricity O Other fuel	8 8 8
O A boat, tent, van, etc.	Fuel ail, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
114a, How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.		000
○ 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 ○ 7 to 12	serving the neighborhood  O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  O Wood	I, I I
O 4 to 6 O 13 or more stories	O Electricity O Other fuel	3 3 3
	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	5 5 5
O Yes O Na	a. Electricity	7 7 7
115a. Is this building —	\$ 00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	8 8 8
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16	Average monthly cost   © Electricity not used	999
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	
	Average monthly cost   Gas not used	
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	C. Water	5 5 5
from this place amount to —	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
O Less than \$50 (or None) O \$250 to \$599 O \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	9 9 9
○ \$50 to \$249	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
116. Do you get water from -	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	6 6 6
H16. Do you get water from —	Yearly cost O These fuels not used	8 8 8
<ul> <li>A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li>An individual drilled well?</li> </ul>	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	7 9 9 9
An individual drifted well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
O Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes ○ No	0000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	1111
O Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	8888
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	3333
O No, use other means	○` 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	3555
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	76666
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	2 2 2 2
O 1979 or 1980 O 1960 to 1969 O 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	9999
O 1975 to 1978 O 1950 to 1959 O 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	1 2 2 2 5
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	<ul> <li>No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</li> <li>1 complete bathroom</li> </ul>	
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	0000
O 1979 or 1980 O 1950 to 1959	2 or more complete bathrooms	SSSS
O 1975 to 1978 O 1949 or earlier	M26 Dayay have a talanhane in your living guarters?	3333
○ 1970 to 1974	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	9499
O 1960 to 1969	O Yes O No	5555
120. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	7 7 7 7
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	O Yes, a central air-conditioning system	8888
O Steam or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
O Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	O Yes, 2 or more individual room units	
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)  Electric heat pump	O No	0000
Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, celling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	1111
or baseboard)	of your household?	3333
•	O None O 2 automobiles	9444
		1
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	○ 1 automobile ○ 3 or more automobiles	5555
<ul> <li>Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li>Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> </ul>		5555
<ul> <li>Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> <li>Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</li> </ul>	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666
O Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666

OUR HOUSEHOLD	——————————————————————————————————————								P
nese answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house hich you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is -									
A mobile home or trailer									
A house on 10 or more acres	ou rent your unit o	or this is							
A condominium unit									
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property									
were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	Also I	nclude p	•	e contrect	to purch	payment to see and to fee			
.00 OR O None	\$		or moreyeyes			No regular (	payment	required	- Ship t
is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	d Door			Ablu asu			ad la N	12c) inc	pop
.00 OR O None	1	-	or real estat			nount enter property?	SO III M	JEG/ INC	
	0	Yes, ta	xes included	d in paym	ent				
rou have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar t on this property?	7		es paid sep			t required			
Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt		_	-			nount enter		32c) inc	iude
Yes, contract to purchase  No — Skip to page 6	0	Yes, in	surance incl	luded in 1	payment				
No — Skip to page 6			surance paid			insurance			
ou have a second or junior mortgage on this property?									
Yes O No						Please tu	ım to p	page 6	
								-	
***************************************	1		<del></del>			<del></del>		$\Rightarrow$	
FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY								
FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY	2.	4.	2	2.	4.	(3)	2.	4.
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FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY  S.S.	© 1 2	0 0 0	O I S.S. 3 Yes	0 0	0000	S.S.	8 E	2 S S
FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY  S.S.  Yes	0 1 2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 I I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6	0 S.S. 2 3 4 0 5 6	Ø 0 I I 2 3 3 3 4 4 5	0 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6	S.S.	0 0 0 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6
FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY S.S.	Ø I e 3 + 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8	0 I S.S. Yes 0 No 7 8	Ø I I E 3 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7	S.S. Yes	0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8 8
FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY  S.S.  Yes	Ø I & 3 & 5 G ? & 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 S.S. 2 3 4 0 5 6 7 0 9	Ø 6 I I 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	S.S. Yes O No	0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY  S.S.  Yes  No	Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 I S.S. Yes 0 No 0 9 9	Ø 60 I I 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	\$.\$. Yes	0 0 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4.
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FOR CENS	SUS USE ONLY  S.S.  Yes  No  No  To  S.S.  Yes  Yes	ଡ଼ୀ ୧୪ କ୍ରେମ୍ବର ଅନ୍ତର୍ବର ଅନ୍ତର୍ବର ଅନ୍ତର୍ବର	0123456789         4. 0123456789         4. 012345         56789         4. 012345         56789	0123456789 01234567	Ø 1 8 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	\$.\$. Yes O No O H31. O I I I 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	0 I 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	5     5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	55677
(2) County:(3) City, town,	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	33
Guam, etc.:	No.   0 0 0   0 0 0   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico,	Per. 11. 13b. 14. 15b. 23. 0 VL	24a.
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	Otherwise, skip to 28.	777
O No, different house	c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage on the death of the husband (or wife)?  One Subway or elevated on the instance of the death of the husband (or wife)?  If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.	
O Yes, this house - Skip to 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)  O Bus or streetcar O Walked only O Railroad O Worked at home	
of residence there.  O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for	of marriage? of first marriage?   O Truck  O Motorcycle O Van  O Bicycle	
(April 1, 1975)? If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b. Month and year Month and year O Car O Taxicab	
Did this person live in this house five years ago	a. Has this person been married more than once?  Once  More than once  b. How did this person usually get to work last visually get to work last visually year for more of the distress.	
lungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, ilgerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married —	wast-7
For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran,	Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more or children she has adopted. 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	How many babies has she ever o o o o o o o had, not counting stillbirths?	erson
What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	from using public transportation?	
O Well O Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? O O  c. Limits or prevents this person d. County	
How well does this person speak English?  O Very well  Not well	of work this person can do at a job?	:a 
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	months and which  a. Limits the kind or amount  Yes No limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.	?
	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more	
. What is this language?	O Any other time	
English at home?  O Yes  No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	O World War II (September 1940–July 1947) shopping center, or other physical location description	
Does this person speak a language other than	<ul> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1973)</li> <li>February 1955—July 1964</li> <li>Korean conflict (June 1980—Jonuary 1988)</li> </ul> If street address is not known, enter the building na	
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	O May 1975 or later O Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)	<b></b> .
to stay?  O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during —  Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	ide.
b. When did this person come to the United States	O Yes O No — Skip to 19 where he or she worked most lost week.	
<ul> <li>No, not a citizen</li> <li>Born abroad of American parents</li> </ul>	If Service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see Instruction guide.  23. At what location did this person work last weel instruction guide.	
O Yes, a naturalized citizen	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	
a. If this person was born in a foreign country —  a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the  United States?	O Yes, full time O No O Yes, part time  Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours	worked.
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?  b. How many hours did this person work last we (at all jobs)?	<u>sek</u>
	b. Attending college? In the Armed Forces.)  O Yes O No Skip to 25	
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	O Yes O No a family business or farm. Or volume Also count active duty work.  h Attending college?	nteer
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in school or femily burkers as femily burkers.	work,
. In what State or foreign country was this person born?		only own
n page 2:	Please go on with questions 17-33  person worked full   If this person wor	erson
ame of erson 1	16. When was this person born?  O Born before April 1965  O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this	

c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually —	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few CENSUS USE ONL
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.	○ Yes □ ○ No — Skip to 31d 31b. 31c. 31d.
I. How many people, including this person, usually rode	100	00,00,00
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 1 1	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?
0 2 - 0 4 0 6 -	11 3 3	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	099	
fter answering 24d, skip to 28.	) in 5 °	Weeks 5 5 5 5 5
Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did
or business <u>last week?</u>	7.7	this person usually work each week?
O Yes, on layoff	000	Hours 9 9 9 9
<ul> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</li> </ul>	0 ) ;	nours () () () ()
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks 32a.
Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?	00	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?
- ○ Yes ○ No - Skip to 27	II	Weeks I 1 I I I I I I
	S S	5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Could this person have taken a job <u>last week?</u>	33	32. Income in 1979 — 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	55	The Circles and print dollar amounts.
O No, temporarily ill	66	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income  GGGGGG
<ul> <li>No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</li> <li>Yes, could have taken a job</li> </ul>	7 ι	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.
O res, could have taken a job	# 8	8888 888
When did this person last work, even for a few days?	97	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?
O 1980 O 1978 O 1970 to 1974 Skip to	28.	If "Ves" to any of the sources below - How much did this
0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier	ABC	person receive for the entire year?
○ Never worked J	000	Wassa salam sammissiana bassasa askina dann
30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	000	dues, or other Items.
this person had more than one job, describe the one at which		O Yes → \$ 00
ils person worked the most hours. I this person had no job or business last week, give information for	CHS	O No (Annual amount - Dollars) 5 7 5 5 5 5 5
ast job or business since 1975.	000	6,66,66
ndustry	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional ????? / /??
For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the	000	practice Report net income after business expenses.
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	○ No ZEEDENTEEDENT ○ A ○ ○ A
	1 1 1	(Annual amount – Dollars)
Mama of company business association as other amplaced	200	c. Own farm
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	-	Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as
What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.	C- C	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
Section the activity at location where employed.	1.0	O Yes \$ .00
	1.7	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, outo engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	5 8	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income 555 55
Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	C . G	Report even small amounts credited to an account.
Manufacturing	AF O	⊃ Yes → \$ .00 ???? ??
Wholesale trade Other - (ogriculture, construction,	NW O	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)
service, government, etc.)	<u> </u>	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
Occupation What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	→ ○ Yes → \$ .00 32g. 33.
miles will of work was tills betsoft dollas.	NPQ	No (Annual amount – Dollars)
	000	4 Constant of Constant (CCI) and the Constant of Const
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator).	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with さっこっ っっっ こっこっ フィスコート Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance コススコースコート
What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
paradir a meat impartant admitted of duties:	UVW	
/For warmala, Datingtone disasting histone policies areas for	000	O No 6666 666
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	XYZ	(Annual amount - Dollars) ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?
as this person — (FIII one circle)	000	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, ままま ままま pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources ようこう ちょう
Employee of private company, business, or		A transmin resistant manufacture
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	00	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance
Federal government employee	II	or the sale of a home.
State government employee	6 6	■ 0 Yes → s 000 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	333	O No (Anguel amount - Dollars) 3 3 3 3 3 3
	5 5 5	4444
Salt amployed in own business		33. What was this person's total income in 1979?   5 5   5 5   5 5
Self-employed in own business,		
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated	666	Add entries in questions 32a
professional practice, or farm —	666	Add entries in questions 32a



# Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

SENERALF-1	PUBLICATIONS-Con.
UBLICATIONS F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F-1	Reports F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports F-4
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	
PHC80-4, Congressional	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F-4 PHC80-R1, Users' Guide F-4
Districts of the 98th	PHC80-R2, History F-4
Congress F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-	Occupations F-4
nomic, and Housing	PHC80-R4, Classified
Characteristics F-2	Index of Industries and
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	Occupations F-4
mates of Social, Economic,	PHC80-R5, Geographic
and Housing Characteristics . $F-2$	Identification Code
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listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports. The publications of the 1980 census

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports

are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233: Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

#### Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics-These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

s of Popud in three outer tape than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English. labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

#### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian Preservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population. language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteral. status, labor force status, occupation. industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject s shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for ural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 pr more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

C80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides righly detailed distributions and cross-lassifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show tatistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska lative villages. Separate reports are issued in such subjects as racial and ethnic roups, type of residence, fertility, amilies, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, purney to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

C80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These eports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

#### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

#### **COMPUTER TAPES**

#### Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands<sup>®</sup> and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 3,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housng subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2. except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the HC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C. HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and nousing subjects collected on a sample pasis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

#### Other Computer Tape Files

L. 94-171, Population Counts—In acordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, he Census Bureau provides population abulations to all States for legislative eapportionment/redistricting. The file s issued on a State-by-State basis. It ontains population counts classified by ace and Spanish origin. The data are abulated for the following levels of eography as applicable: States, counties, ounty subdivisions, incorporated places, ensus tracts, blocks and block groups in locked areas, and enumeration districts n unblocked areas. For States participatng in the voluntary program to define lection precincts in conjunction with the ensus Bureau, the data are also tabuted for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

#### MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

#### **MICROFICHE**

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

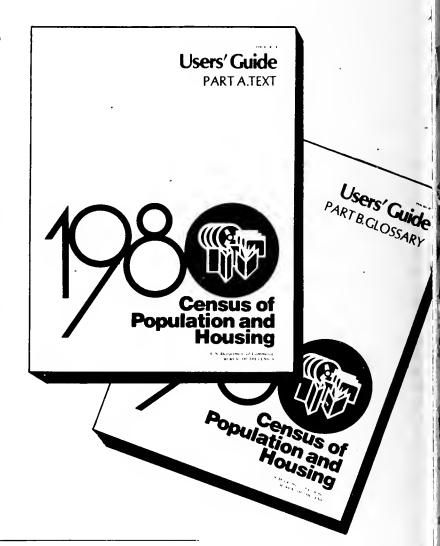
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

# **Users' Guide**

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



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Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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